

FROM :

FAX NO. :

Apr. 20 2001 10:21AM P1

1449-01-1A

WHY THERE SHOULD BE OFF-LEASH AREAS IN THE GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

- Off-leash areas are essential to the well-being of dogs. Regular off-leash exercise burns off pent-up energy, builds confidence, improves a dog's social skills and helps prevent aggression. Conversely, limiting dog play results in under-socialized, under-exercised, under-stimulated dogs and often leads to behavior problems.
- Off-leash dog walking was an intended activity when the City of San Francisco gave its beaches and coastal bluffs to the GGNRA.
- In 1979 the GGNRA Citizen's Advisory Commission implemented a Pet Policy allowing people to walk off-leash dogs in certain areas of the park. The GGNRA should abide by that policy.
- When San Francisco gave GGNRA lands to the National Park Service, the city was assured that traditional recreational uses, including off-leash dog walking, would be continued. The Park Service should honor its commitment to maintain the broad range of recreational use that is appropriate in an urban park.
- As an urban park, the GGNRA is different from most national parks. Urban parks are not pristine wilderness preserves. They are supposed to provide a variety of recreational opportunities for the community.
- The GGNRA claims it must comply with a National Park Service rule that prohibits off-leash dogs. But there are exceptions to the off-leash ban in more than 40 national parks, where hunting dogs are allowed to run free.
- There is room in the GGNRA to protect sensitive habitat and still provide space for off-leash dogs. Traditional off-leash areas account for 0.5 percent of the 75,000 acres in the park.
- With proper management, the GGNRA can accommodate wildlife and human activity. Bicycling, hiking, hang-gliding, dog walking and other pursuits can co-exist with birds and plants.
- Off-leash recreation is an under-served need. The State of California recently recognized that fact with plans to test an off-leash area at Candlestick State Recreation Area in San Francisco.



The San Francisco SPCA
 2500 16th Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103-4213

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*****5-DIGIT 94117 25 1
 Ms. Barbara Delman
 1 Baker St Apt 5A
 San Francisco CA 94117-3060

Attn: ANPR
To Whom It May Concern
 I can't say it any better than the SPCA.
 Please keep off-leash space available in
 the GGNRA.

Thank you,
Barbara Delman

1450-01-1A

February 15, 2002

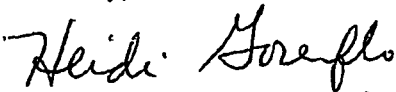
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sir or Madam:

I value off-leash dog walking. I have always kept my dog on a leash because she does not like other dogs; however, the other dogs enjoy the freedom because the city is so confining. I enjoy walking in areas where dogs are off-leash. Off-leash activity can be managed in a way that respects the preservation of natural resources.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,





Heidi Gorenflo
1815 Geneva Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94134-3114



1451-01-1A

FAX	
TRANSMISSION	
PhoneTools	
	

FROM	Melissa Aurand
TO	Attn: ANPR GGNRA

Page(s)	1
 / 	2/15/2002 11:28 AM

-Message-

2390 Francisco #302
San Francisco, CA 94123

February 15, 2002

RE: Off-Leash Dog Walking

VIA FACSIMILE
415-561-4355

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to voice my strong and hearty support for allowing off-leash dog walking in GGNRA. While I am a cat owner, I have spent the past 25 years making near-daily runs along Crissy Field from St. Francis Yacht Club to Fort Port. During that time I have NEVER seen even one ill-behaved dog, or ill-behaved dog owner, for that manner. What I have seen is wonderfully friendly, well-socialized dogs enjoying what can only be termed "a dog's life." They cavort in the sand, swim in the surf and chase the balls and sticks thrown to them. They have "grins" glued on their faces (and certainly put one on my face too). And I have seen owners who take great pains to clean up after their pets.

I do not understand why, after all these years of off-leash activity at Crissy Field, as well as other locations at GGNRA, the National Park Service now feels it necessary to make this crackdown. It appears to be one of those cases where "the rule" must rule.

Fax

Phone : 415-346-4774

02/15/2002 09:27

4157532320

BROWN

PAGE 01/01

1452-01-3B

1 - William Carr, San Francisco

February 15, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Attention: ANPR

Fort Mason, Building 201

San Francisco CA 94123

Dear National Park Service,

My husband and I support the requirement that dogs in the GG NRA be walked on leashes. In our years as dog owners, we always walked our dogs on leashes, for their protection and to avoid making others uncomfortable. Dogs don't object to leashes if they are used consistently. Let's keep the GG NRA available to everyone, including those who fear dogs or have allergies to dogs.

Sincerely,

Margaret Brown

(Mrs. Timothy N. Brown)

1453-02-2

February 14, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state fines, and in egregious cases, jail time.

Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of

1453-02-2

urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Burnis E. (Gene) Tuck
8852 N. Chance Ave.
Fresno, CA 93720-1947

1454-02-3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Noelle Pellowski
7800 Strawberry Court
Worthington, OH 43085

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 14, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1454-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Noelle Pellowski

1455-~~0000~~ 02-1D

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Ken Leiserson
809B Allston Way
Berkeley, CA 94710

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 14, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1455-02-1D

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Ken Leiserson

1456-02-2

555-555-5555

carol ewell

po box 561 , Occidental, CA 95465

February 14, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1456-02-2

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

carol ewell

02/15/02 FRI 03:29 FAX 4152210886

Leslie Friedman

001

1457-01-3B

February 15, 2002**To Whom it may concern:**

I think it would be a complete disaster if we didn't have a place where our dogs could roam free!!! If this privilage is taken away, we could end up with very tense and possible angry animals acting out on the public (yes, with a leash on, a lot of damage can still be done!!) Our dogs need to be able to get all their energy out (like people) in order to be happy and healthy. We have place for our children to roam free, why should dogs be any different?? Please think real long and hard before doing something that could create a lot more problems than you think.

Leslie Ben-Simon

1458-02-1D

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Dale Nesbitt
1712 Marin Ave
Berkeley, CA 94707-2206

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 14, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1458-02-1D

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Dale Nesbitt

555-555-5555

1459-02-3A

February 14, 2002

Genevieve Quirk

Unit 1 1 a Tipper Ave Bronte 2024 , ♦ Sydney, CT 2024

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1459-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Genevieve Quirk

2/2

1460-02-3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Paul Williams
37 N. Boston Ave.
Atlantic City, NJ 08401

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 14, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1460-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Paul Williams

1461-02-1D

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Leslie Lethridge
358 60th Street
Oakland, CA 94618-1212

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 15, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1461-02-1D

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Leslie Lethridge

1462-02-1E

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: thomas carlino
549 Quail Bush Ct.
San Jose, CA 95117-4202

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 15, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

Let's get right to the heart of the matter. Let's have a look at what dogs really are. They are the result of 10,000 years of human genetic engineering by trial and error experiments to create artificial animals with a temperament very similar to humans and with absolutely no respect for any other life forms. Dogs have no place in the natural order of life and need to be heavily restrained.

Here's a little bit of a look at my personal experience with various animal forms while on hikes or bicycle rides in the open spaces and parks of the SF Bay area. I have encountered rattle snakes, tarantulas, bobcats, mountain lions, hawks, vultures, coyotes and many other species, many of which have a harsh reputation among humans as 'bad' or 'dangerous' animals. And would you like to take a wild guess at how many of them have ever attacked, threatened or made any kind of intimidating move toward me? NONE. Not a single one has ever attempted to cause me any harm or acted in any way that I could remotely consider bad or dangerous. On the contrary, they have almost without exception been terribly shy and retreated almost immediately upon visual contact. There was even a playful coyote who kept me company for a while on a hike, at a respectful distance, not following me but ahead of me on the trail.

Now about dogs. I have encountered maybe a few dozen either on the trails or, thankfully, restrained behind strong, tall fences on private property adjoining the parks or roadways. Care to take another wild guess about how many of them did everything in

1462-02-1E

their power to attempt to attack me? ALL of them. Every last single bastard one of them have snarled, jumped, flew into a barking frenzy or overtly attacked when unrestrained. They invariable do this with all other living things. Dogs are clearly not of natural origin and do not belong with nature. If you're going to have natural areas and wildlife refuges at all, then you can't let dogs near them for they will destroy all in their path as they have been bred and trained to do by their human creators.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife from domestic pets.

Sincerely,

thomas carlino

1463-02-3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Michael & Carol Ostrouch
2627 Apulia Road
La Fayette, NY 13084

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 15, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Michael & Carol Ostrouch

555-555-5555

1464-02-3A

February 15, 2002

ghg hgh

2266 sffod , ♦ reston, VA 22131

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

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1464-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

ghg hgh

1465-02-2

February 15, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Maintain the leash law in our parks

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state finds, and in egregious cases; jail time.

In addition, some hikers (myself included) are fearful of encountering a large dog off-leash while walking in parks. I've had dogs jump up on me while their owners rush after them apologizing. While I like dogs, and grew up with dogs, I am nevertheless wary of strange dogs coming too close (one only has to read the newspapers to know how dangerous some dogs can be).

Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree

1465-02-2

to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Trish Meyer
4006 Milaca Place
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423-4423

1466-02-2

555-555-5555

February 15, 2002

Sarah Emmerson

14612 Golders Green Lane , ♦ Westminster, CA 92683-5739

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1466-02-2

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Sarah Emmerson

To Whom It May Concern: ¹⁴⁶⁷⁻
~~1326~~-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

RICHARDO PENNINGTON

2201 LOMBARDO #221

SAN FRANCISCO CA 94111

1468-02-3A

February 16, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1468-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

mary jo weber
6837 west side rd
cave junction, OR 97523

555-555-5555

1469-02-2

February 16, 2002

Mandy Parkinson

3144 Grape Street Apt. #9, ♦ San Diego, CA 92102

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1469-02-2

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Mandy Parkinson

1470-02-3A

February 16, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1470-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Jessica Ma
40 Ketley Place
Princeton, NJ 08540-6323

SENT BY: JORDONNA SABIH;

415 447 7326;

FEB-16-02 12:25PM;

PAGE 1/1

1471-01-1A

Jordonna Grace
1854 Grant Avenue
San Francisco CA 94133

February 16, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
ATTN: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco CA 94123


Dear ladies & gentlemen:

I am writing to urge you to make an exception to the off-leash ban in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

I respect and value the natural resources in the GGNRA. At the same time, I love my dogs, and love to walk with them off-leash. As I am, I find nearly all dog owners I come across in the off-leash areas are courteous to other people, wildlife, plants and property. We are careful to ensure that our dogs are just as courteous. Please allow responsible off-leash use in some areas of our beautiful park.

Please don't deprive us of fair access to public lands.

Thank you,


Jordonna Grace
Citizen of San Francisco

555-555-5555

1472-02-3A

February 16, 2002

Anne Gilliam

3050 Margaret Mitchell Dr NW #17 , ♦ Atlanta, GA 30327

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1472-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Anne Gilliam

2/2

FEB-16-2002 01:08 PM BARBARA BUTLER TEENA ALT 650 877 7223

P. 01

1473-01-1A

February 16, 2002
2703 20th Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

GGNRA
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom it May Concern:

I urge you strongly to continue the longstanding tradition of off-leash recreation for dogs in the GGNRA. Please remember that off-leash dog walking was an intended recreational activity when San Francisco gave the beaches and cliffs to the GGNRA.

Wasn't the GGNRA established in part to keep "needed recreational open space necessary for urban environment and planning" as specified in 16USC 460bb???

Walking my two well-behaved dogs off-leash is my main form of recreational activity as a San Franciscan. As a taxpayer and 20 year resident of San Francisco, I object strongly to this change in the rules for the GGNRA. In my 18 years of walking dogs off-leash on GGNRA land, I have never had a problem or witnessed a problem of dogs interacting poorly with other users of the parkland.

Off-leash recreation occurs in such a small percentage of GGNRA land (roughly .5% of the 75,000 acres). I see no need to change this. I do not understand why the rule makers cannot understand that this is a recreational activity that so many San Franciscans enjoy.

Sincerely,



Barbara Butler
415-282-4540
email: barbara@barbarabutler.com

02/16/2002 13:38 4157718264

JANE KAHAN

PAGE 01/01

1474-01-1A

2590 Greenwich St., #6
San Francisco, CA 94123
February 16, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
ATTN: ANPR
For Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Madam or Sir:

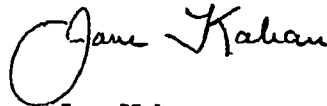
All living creatures, like us, need freedom of movement. Dogs need space to run off-leash. It's in their blood. Animals must have some freedom to survive healthfully.

Let's be the humane city we're known to be. I don't even own a dog and I am 100% behind off-leash areas, the more the better to serve the city's pet population. Off-leash dog-walking can be managed in a way to preserve the rights of all parties involved and preserve the natural resources of the city.

Thank you for remembering this city's namesake is St. Francis. Let's respect all living creatures and give them what they need to survive.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Jane Kahan

To Whom It May Concern: 1475-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Chris Petrone

2137 BENCH

SF CA 94123

RECEIVED

MAR 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1476-01-1A

Violet S. Taaffe
2889 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco, California 94115

February 16, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 20
San Francisco, CA 94123

FAX: 415-561-4355

Gentlemen:

Off-leash Dog Walking areas are very important to me, and I urge you to make an exception to National Park Service rule that prohibits off-leash dogs.

The GGNRA is an unusual National Park. In this area off-leash activity can be allowed in a way that also protects other recreational and environmental interests. Over fifty years I've greatly enjoyed off-leash dog-walking, and urge you to continue to provide this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Violet Taaffe

GGNRA002373

1477-02-3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Matthew Kendz
MUM SU 111
Fairfield, IA 52557

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 16, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies

1477-02-3A

this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Matthew Kendz

555-555-5555

1478-02-3A

February 16, 2002

Richard Bodane

2302 Stuyvesant Drive , ♦ Niskayuna, NY 12309-4828

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1478-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Richard Bodane

1479-02-3A

February 16, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

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1479-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Nina Cornett
POB 272
Blackey, KY 41804-0272

Feb 16 02 05:16p

RENA BRANSTEN GALLERY

4159821807

p. 1

**RENA
BRANSTEN
GALLERY**

77 GEARY ST.

SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA

94108

1480-01-1A

To: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
attn. ANPR
Fort Mason Bldg. 201

Regarding Off leash Dog walking -
I have had dogs all the time that
I've lived in San Francisco (since 1955).
I have enjoyed both the dogs and
the walks that I've taken with them -
most particularly in the Presidio.
I walk early in the morning and meet
dog-walkers, runners and others.
Everyone - with very few exceptions -
is respectful of each other & the
environment. I think dog walkers, with
their dogs, are probably the best
"watch-dogs" you have of the public
parks.

Sincerely

Rena S. Bransten

member

PHONE: 415-982-3292

FAX: 415-982-1807
GGNRA002380

WEB SITE: WWW.RENABRANSTENGALLERY.COM

Feb 16 02 05:33p

RENA BRANSTEN GALLERY

4159821807

p. 1

**RENA
BRANSTEN
GALLERY**

77 GEARY ST.

SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA

94108

1481-01-1A

To: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR

I realize that my fax sent earlier didn't specifically refer to the off-leash ban. What I had hoped to imply is that part of the enjoyment of walking dogs is seeing them run & play freely with other dogs and/or the out-of-doors without restraints.

As I mentioned before, most people who run & walk their animals outside, take care to clean up & generally respect the environment and other people using the parks. I think building pens is both ugly & a waste of time & money.

Rena S. Bransten
2/16/02

member

PHONE: 415-982-3292

FAX: 415-982-1807
GGNRA002381

WEB SITE: WWW.RENABRANSTENGALLERY.COM

555-555-5555

1482-02-3A

February 16, 2002

Diana vonHoldt

1289 Hodge Avenue , ♦ Charleston AFB, SC 29404

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1482-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Diana vonHoldt

1483-02-3A

February 16, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Peter McDonell
4272 Yankee Rd.
St. Clair, MI 48079-5700

1484-02-3A

February 16, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

mike miller
2480 N. Southern Hills dr
Flagstaff, AZ 86004-8412

1485-02-10

February 16, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

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1485-02-1C

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

carolyn pankow
725 big bend drive
Pacifica, CA 94044

1486-02-3A

555-555-5555

Lara Rene Noel

451 Pine Hill Drive, Stanardsville, VA 22973-2073

February 16, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

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1486-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Lara Rene Noel

1487-02-3A

555-555-5555

Ace Prince

1027 E. 57th St. , Brooklyn, NY 11234

February 17, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1487-02-3A

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Sincerely,

Ace Prince

Feb 17 02 11:56a

Jan Minar

4154870774

p. 1

1488-01-~~11~~3B

GGN RA

ATTN ANPR

Please allow dogs to play
off leash,

I dont have a dog and
enjoy watching them play
on the beach. They make
me very happy - they bring
a smile to my face.

Jim is 62 yrs old this year
and cannot have a dog.
Please allow them freedom
from the leash - it makes
me feel good to see them
run and play in water

Janet Minar
Fax 415-487-0774

555-555-5555

1489-02-3A

February 17, 2002

- Sean Bilodeau

5 Baker Slip, Apt. 2 , ♦ Milford, MA 01757

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1489-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Sean Bilodeau

FEB-17-2002 02:52 PM TWENTY FOUR SEVEN SFN FR 4136741821

P. 01

1490-02-1A

CHARLES ZIMMERMAN

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: ANPR	FROM: Charles Zimmerman
COMPANY: GGNRA	DATE: 2/17/2002
FAX NUMBER: 415-561-4355	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2
PHONE NUMBER:	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER: OPA SF-21702
RE: Off-leash Areas	YOUR REFERENCE NUMBER:

URGENT
 FOR REVIEW
 PLEASE COMMENT
 PLEASE REPLY
 PLEASE RECYCLE

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Comments on Off-leash Areas at GGNRA.

YZ

FEB-17-2002 02:52 PM TWENTY FOUR SEVEN SFN FR 4136741821

P. 02

1490-02-1A
CHARLES ZIMMERMAN

February 17, 2002

Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco Ca 94123

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing as a concerned citizen and pet owner living in San Francisco. I feel the need to express my opinion on the enforced ban of off leash dog walking in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

I feel that considering the size of the park at 75,000 acres there is adequate room to provide off lease areas and still protect sensitive habitat. The traditional off leash areas account for less than one half of one percent of all parkland now under GGNRA control. As an urban park the GGNRA differs from other nation parks in the system being that it is not a pristine wilderness area but an area to provide a variety recreational opportunities for the citizens of this area.

At the time of transfer of lands from the City of San Francisco to the GGNRA the city was assured that traditional recreational uses would be maintained. These uses included off leash dog walking. The park service should honor its commitment to maintain the broad range of recreational use that is appropriate in an urban park. Off leash dog walking was an intended activity when the City of San Francisco gave its beaches and bluffs to the GGNRA.

I do not accept claims made by the GGNRA that it must enforce the ban on off leash areas considering that there are exceptions made in over forty other parks for hunting dogs. With proper management by GGNRA accommodations can be made wildlife and human activities. I have serious doubts as to the impact of such a small area for this use on parklands considering other uses such as bicycling, hiking, hang-gliding and jogging throughout the entire system.

Off leash recreation is an under served need. Off leash areas are essential to the well being of dogs and their owners. The daily time I spend at off leash areas with my two dogs is just as much for me as it is for them. This is my only time to focus on the things that are truly important to me; this is my form of outdoor activity.

I find it strange that being a responsible pet owner that I have in every city that I have ever lived had to lobby for the right to use parks that I pay to maintain. I also do not recall any attempt to place a ban on the use of parklands by any other group so regularly as dog owners in this country.

Sincerely,



Charles Zimmerman

555-555-5555

1491-02-2

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Anne Hubbard
705 15th St. #3
Eureka, CA 95501

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 17, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

Please enforce and implement leash law for the Golden Gate Nat'l Recreation Area. I have been a dog owner and know all about walking dogs as a result, and about their owners. I have visited a dog park in Berkeley with my dog when it was first built. I also have been to numerous off-leash recreation areas. A dog park accomodates all who bring their dog for a romp in one acre. Off leash dog areas usurp many from sensitive wildlife, chasing and harassing them. I have since moved from Berkeley to Eureka, CA. and have tried to encourage the city government and county agency in charge of planning to build dog parks, because I know that they are far more enjoyable for the dogs, most of the people, and, most critical, for the wildlife who don't want dogs spoiling their homes by running, swimming, and chasing them in their habitat. Please take my experience to heart and work to preserve our coastal lands. My dog "told" me he liked dog parks better. I could tell. There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and

1491-02-2

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Anne Hubbard

Feb-17-02 03:20A

P.01

1492-01-2A

Susan W. Lyon
fax: 415-550-0679
email: sw755@hotmail.com

February 16, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fax 415-561-4355

RE: ANPR

I am writing in support of rules to restrain dogs in the GGNRA.

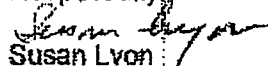
I like dogs and have been a dog-owner, although I am not now. At many different times of day I have gone walking at Fort Funston and have seen as many as 50 large dogs off-leash (I've counted them). Many times, I have seen five or six dogs accompanied by one person. I do not know whether this person is their owner or a hired dog-walker, but it does not seem possible to me for one person to have five or six large dogs reliably under voice command. Although I have never been attacked by dogs at Fort Funston, I have been jumped on by overly friendly out-of-control animals. If I walked with a cane, had poor balance or fragile bones, or was frightened of dogs, this would worry me. Perhaps this is the reason one sees so few people without dogs there.

I have seen dogs racing about Fort Funston in protected areas, digging up plants, and chasing birds. The GGNRA needs to protect the habitat of its native plant and animal species. This is a responsibility we all have to future generations, and dog-owners are no exception.

Dogs are nice pets and most of them are friendly, loveable beasts, but they are not necessary to anyone except the blind, the disabled, security forces at airports, shepherds, etc. It baffles me that people who live in the middle of a city insist on having large dogs as pets, and then insist that everyone else in the city accomodate them. A small dog can be exercised on leash. Large dogs need to run free, and they cannot do so on public lands without inflicting damage and putting other people and animals in peril. (This problem certainly is not limited to the GGNRA, as many city parks are overrun with dogs—e.g., Stern Grove, Bernal Hill.)

Lately, many dog owners have expressed the view that their dogs have a "right" to run free in the parks. In my view, there is no special entitlement for dogs or their owners; we all—birds and mammals, rodents and reptiles, insects and plants—have to share the space. It seems to me that the best we can do is compromise. Why not provide large, fenced areas for exercising dogs off-leash in certain places in the GGNRA? Other places could be open to leashed dogs (and the policy strictly enforced), and especially sensitive habitats could be off-limits to dogs entirely.

Respectfully,


Susan Lyon

19784777757 2002-02-17 23:47:40 (GMT), page 1

Hotmail

Page 1 of 1

1493-01-3B



Hotmail® fortfunston@hotmail.com

[Inbox](#) | [Previous Page](#)

From : "Barbara Vermut" <babs@vermut.com>
To : <crissyfielddog@aol.com>, <info@sfdog.org>
CC : <fortfunston@hotmail.com>
Subject : off leash dog walking in the ggnra
Date : Sat, 16 Feb 2002 16:36:52 -0800

Please pass on this note to whomever needs to see it.

I strongly believe that there are not bad dogs, but there are bad owners!!!
The dogs who are exercised and played with in the parks are the dogs that
are happy and will not do anything to harm anyone. The dogs who are chained
up in their yards and neglected day after day are the dogs that become angry
at their humans!

City dogs deserve large, safe areas to play with people so they can be
happy and well-socialized. Always leashing dogs, even in big park spaces is
unfair to dogs and to the people who love to play and run with them.

People who do not like or who fear dogs could be given dog-free areas to
limit their exposure to other peoples' dogs, but dogs and people need
leash - free areas to play and be happy.



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19784777757 2002-02-17 23:49:56 (GMT), page 1

Hotmail

Page 1 of 1

1494-01-3B



Hotmail® fortfunston@hotmail.com

[Inbox](#) | [Previous Page](#)

From : "chris ginsburg" <chris_ginsburg@hotmail.com>
To : fortfunston@hotmail.com
Subject : I will move to a more pet-friendly city!
Date : Sat, 16 Feb 2002 03:05:44 -0800

I am very disheartened to hear that certain forces within the Bay Area plan on regulating new leash laws at Fort Funston. Fort Funston being a wonderful place to take my family along with my pets happens to be one of the main benefits of living in the Bay Area, pure and simple.

The great majority of the dog owners that frequent Fort Funston are very responsible and sensitive to the environment there. There is little disruption to the area and it looks as great as ever. There is no valid reason to take change the laws and alienate a large population of dog owners.

If you do some research you'll find that dog owners give a great deal and support this community more than the average citizen. The community needs to reflect that and allow this great sanctuary to exist in its present form.'

And what about the dogs? Where is your heart? Don't you like to see man's best friend running free and having a good life? I ask you: What is this issue really about...tourism...money?. Of course it must be about money and capitalizing on the tourist draw to the 'new' Fort Funston. Well you better charge a hefty admission to the tourists in order to supplement the losses in local tax revenues...because we locals won't be here any longer to support our city if you make this a less desirable place to live.

Sincerely,

Chris Ginsburg
415.242.3461



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1495-02-3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Frank Stieber
343 W. Portland St. # 2
Phoenix, AZ 85003

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 17, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1495-02-3A

this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Frank Stieber

Feb-17-02 05:52P VICTORIA PAINTINvictori

P.01

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1496-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: TRACY CORRIGAN (printed)

Address: 193 BELVEDERE SF CA 94117
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

THREE - 4 TIMES WEEKLY. TO WALK MY DOG.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

YES - MANY ARE AFRAID OF DOGS. I FEEL THAT VIOLENT DOGS SHOULD BE MUZZLED WHEN OUTDOORS, BUT ALL OTHERS SHOULD NOT. OWNERS SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE WHEN DETERMINING.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

YES. YES.
 the dog would be miserable.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

Certainly.
 YES - PROVIDING WATER FOUNTAINS + BASKS FOR DOGS.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

Definitely NOT.

Signed: Tracy Corrigan Date 2/16/02 (optional: Age: 28 Sex M F)

Ethnicity Irish

1497-02-3A

555-555-5555

Mervin O Rife IV

5140 Northridge Rd #105 , Sarsota, FL 34238

February 17, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state finds, and in egregious cases, jail time.

Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

1497-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Mervin O Rife IV

2/2

1498-01-1A

555-555-5555

Pamela Austin

26 Cambon Drive , San Francisco, CA 94132

February 18, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

As a GGNRA volunteer for over five years I have worked to restore the native habitat of Fort Funston through the Native Plant Nursery. The volunteers remove the exotic plants, collect the seeds of rare and endangered plants native to the dunes, propagate them and plant them throughout Fort Funston. The plants require protection until they become established. That protection is provided by fencing areas and enforcing the dog leash law. Without protection the plants would be destroyed.

The native plants are key components of the eco-system of the park. They support the other threatened species of the park by providing food, safe harbor and nesting places.

In the many hours I have spent at Fort Funston I have observed the irresponsible behavior of the dog owners in the park. The owners frequently have very little control over the dogs as they run off leash. The dogs frequently run in packs, tearing up the dunes, frightening and molesting children, senior citizens, adults and residents of the park. The off-leash dogs so dominate the park on the week-ends that their presence is a deterrent to other users.

The GGNRA is required to protect and promote endangered species and provide the land for use now and the future. Requiring dogs to be leashed is necessary to fulfill this mission.

Sincerely,

Pamela Austin

Sent by: Kendall & Wiley

415-337-0643

02/17/2002 5:07 PM

Page 1 of 1

Fax

1499-01-1A

Date: **Sunday, February 17, 2002**Time: **5:06:00 PM**

To: Golden Gate National Recreation Area	From: Kendall & Wiley
Fax: 561-4355	Fax: 415-337-0643
	Phone:

Regarding: **Support for Off-Leash Recreation in the GGNRA**

Urgent For Review Please Comment Please Reply Please Recycle

I do not own a dog myself, but I do feel very strongly that dogs add much value to the quality of people's lives. Just look at the good dogs do for people in convalescent facilities. And having a place to run and socialize with other dogs is very important to the quality of life for the dogs.

We lived a few blocks from Ocean Beach for 6 years and what used to get me up and jogging early in the morning was knowing I would get to see dogs running with unbounded joy. Yes, they chased the birds, but never caught one and the birds reacted no differently to them than to us. I never had a problem with a dog although my husband did once. Irresponsible owners should be held accountable, but we should not punish all dogs just for a few.

I value off-leash dog walking and believe off-leash activity can be managed in a way the respects the preservation of natural resources and other recreational interests in the GGNRA.

Regards,

Janice Kendall

610 Genessee St.

San Francisco, CA 94127

Monday, February 18, 2002 12:59 PM

Anne Fuchs-Chesney 415 239 7489

p.01

1500-01-1A

Anne Fuchs-Chesney

February 18, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123
Fax No. 415-561-4355

Subject: Off-Leash Dog Walking

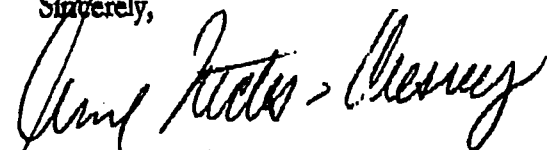
I would like to register my feelings about creating an exception to the off-leash ban imposed by the National Park Service. Off-leash areas are essential to the well being of all dogs. Regular off-leash exercise burns pent up energy, relieves stress, improves the dog's social skills and helps prevent aggression.

Conversely, limiting a dog's play and the area in which it can do it, results in under-socialized under-exercised, under-stimulated dogs and often leads to social behavior problems.

Please rescind the enforcement of the ban on off-leash dog walking for the betterment of all.

By the way, I am NOT a dog owner, have not been and do not plan to be - I simply love animals and want to see them properly cared for, living healthy and happy lives.

Sincerely,



Anne Fuchs-Chesney

02/18/2002 11:30

4156473052

TOBY JERRY LEVINE

PAGE 01

1501-01-1A

2/18/02

MARILYN M. LEVINE

Dear GGNRA,

We are dog owners, however, we believe dogs should not be allowed to run free where there are endangered plants or animals. Dogs should have areas where they can run free that will not endanger themselves, others or the environment.

Toby Levine
(Marilyn M.)

Feb 18 02 11:39a

Joe Lasky

415-440-6253

p. 1

1502-01-1A

JOSEPH A. LASKY 1815 BAKER STREET, SUITE 100 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94115-2010
415.441-5882 TEL 415.440.6253 FAX

FAX TRANSMISSION

TO: ANPR
RE: Off-Leash Dog Walking
FAX NUMBER: 415-561-4355
NUMBER OF PAGES: 1

FROM: Joseph Lasky

Attention: ANPR

I strongly support off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. Such activity is important to the health of dogs and has been a common activity in parts of the GGNRA for many years.

Exceptions to the National Park Service rule that prohibits off-leash dog walking have been utilized in more than 40 national parks. The need in San Francisco, a highly urbanized area, is particularly strong for such activity. I am also advised that that in 1979 the GGNRA Citizen's Advisory Commission implemented a Pet Policy that included a provision allowing of -leash dog walking in areas of the park.

The basic issue appears to be proper management of a policy of off-leash dog walking while preserving natural resources and other recreational activity in the GGNRA.

Please, provide the leadership to allow this important activity.

555-555-5555

1503-02-1D

February 18, 2002

Kathleen Boergers

888 Vermont St. #203, ♦ Oakland, CA 94610

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state finds, and in egregious cases, jail time.

Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

1503-02-1D

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Boergers

42

1504-02-3A

February 17, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of

1504-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Carolyn Stasik
7472 Otis Street
Arvada, CO 80003

555-555-5555

1505-02-3A

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Diane Moncur
5505 Lewis Way
Concord, CA 94521-4734

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 18, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1505-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Diane Moncur

1506-02-2

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Roger Hartwell
274 Franklin Street
Napa, CA 94559

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 18, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

I am a dog owner who often walks his dog offleash. Unfortunately, while many people out there do likewise, few have taken the responsibility to voice train their dogs adequately to prevent them from instinctively harming other creatures. Many of these folks are well-educated, connected, childless (i.e., have a little more time), and politically active, so they make a lot of noise against leash laws.

I am of the opposite opinion. As well-trained as my dog is, I realize her limits. When I see a problem coming or am in a vulnerable area, I put my dog on the leash, because even a well-trained dog can only resist so much.

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are

1506-02-2

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Third, it is my experience that persons of some cultures are more afraid of dogs than others. The lack of a leach law unfairly punishes these persons because they are more likely to feel uneasy in a place they should enjoy only for its intrinsic beauty.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Roger Hartwell

1507-02-3A

555-555-5555

Valerie Fast Horse

P.O. Box 202 , Worley, ID 83876

February 18, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1507-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Valerie Fast Horse

1508-02-3A

555-555-5555

Mary Able

739 Irish Hill Road , Berne, NY 12023

February 18, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1508-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Mary Able

1509-02-3A

555-555-5555

david fleischer

8911 creekwood lane , maineville, OH 45039

February 17, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1509-02-3A

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Sincerely,

david fleischer

2/2

1510-02-3A

555-555-5555

February 18, 2002

Lakhana Peou

1202 Saint Street NE, ♦ Albuquerque, NM 87112

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1510-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Lakhana Peou

2/2

1511-02-3A

555-555-5555

Megan Ropiak

122 Sunny Hollow Pl , bangor, ME 04401

February 18, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1511-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Megan Ropiak

2/2

FEB 18 2002 02:15 FR COURTYARD SO. SAN FRANCISCO 871 4700 TO 14155614355

P. 01/01

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1512-01-1c

support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Jason Silver (optional: Age: 30 Sex: M F Ethnicity: _____)

Address: 2240 Forestview Ave Hillsborough CA 94010
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

- Fort Funston
 - at least once a week
 - to let my dog run around + for me to see the sites.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

OFF-leash is very important for dogs.
 OFF-leash socialization is the best training for them.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

Any Area that is a safe distance from streets is a great place for off-leash recreation.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

I would have to go to Lake Tahoe every few days for my dog to be off-leash in a beautiful-social place.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

most dogs are better off-leash because they are less defensive.
 I feel safer when dogs are off-leash.

Signed: _____

Date: 2-17-02

1513 - 02 - 3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Carole Goldfarb
15 Wheatley Rd.
Old Westbury, NY 11568

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 17, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state finds, and in egregious cases, jail time.

Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies

1513-02-3A

this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Carole Goldfarb

1514-02-3A

February 17, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

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1514-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Brendan Miller
31 Fairmount Ave.
Somerville, MA 02144

1515-02-3A

February 17, 2002
555-555-5555

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

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1515-02-3A

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Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Yours truly,

Robert Blackiston
775B Main Street
Sewell, NJ 08080-4547

1516-02-3A

555-555-5555

Theresa Tenney

581 pond rd , Standish, ME 04084

February 17, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1516-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Theresa Tenney

1517-02-3A

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Lisa Mears
5 Greenwood St.
Lisa, MA 01240

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 17, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1517-021-3A

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2-19-2002 10:39AM FROM 415 487 8079

P. 2

1518-01-3A

February 19, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to voice my strongest support for maintaining the long-standing tradition of off-leash recreation in the GGNRA.

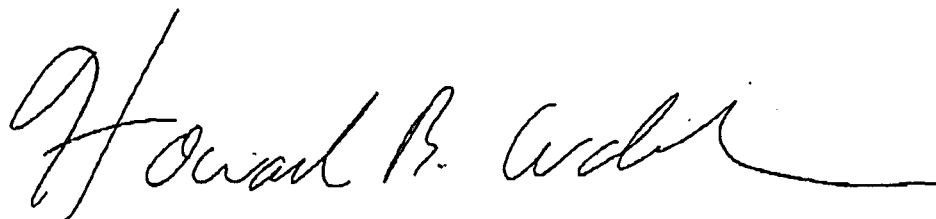
It is my understanding that off-leash dog walking was an intended recreational activity when San Francisco gave its beaches and coastal bluffs to the GGNRA. I also believe that in 1979 the GGNRA Citizen's Advisory Commission implemented a Pet Policy that allows off-leash walking in certain areas; the GGNRA should continue to follow this policy.

Urban parks are different than wilderness national parks, and as such, should allow different uses. And why are hunting dogs allowed to roam free in other national parks but the GGNRA is saying that NPS rule prohibits off-leash dogs?

The success of the recently set-aside protected area at Fort Funston should indicate to you that dog owners will respect the parameters established for off-leash dog walking. We can share the GGNRA with people doing all kinds of different activities, from biking, hiking, hang gliding, and bird watching, and the plants and animals can also thrive.

I urge you to maintain off-leash recreation in designated areas of the GGNRA, for the enjoyment of the city's multitude of dog owners and their pets, whose health, behavior and well-being benefit immeasurably from this much-needed off-leash exercise.

Sincerely,



ENCLOSURE

2-19-2002 10:38AM

FROM 415 487 8079

P. 1

1519-01-2

2785 Eighth Street
Livermore, CA 94550
February 19, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern:

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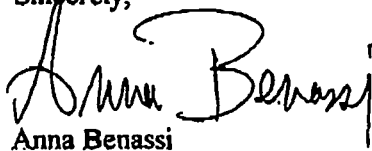
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Sincerely,


Anna Benassi

2-19-2002 10:19AM FROM

P. 1

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
1520-01-1A

999 Wisconsin Street, #6
San Francisco, CA 94107
February 19, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to voice my strongest support for maintaining the long-standing tradition of off-leash recreation in the GGNRA.

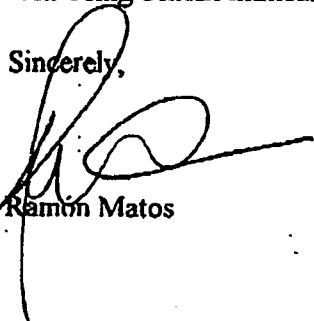
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Sincerely,



Ramon Matos

2-19-2002 10:14AM FROM

1521-01-1A

P. 1

Post-it* Fax Note	7671	Date	2/19/02	# of pages	1
To	GGNRA	From	Amy Cunninghis		
Co./Dept.	ANPR	Co.			
Phone #		Phone #	415 334-3858		
Fax #	415 561-4355	Fax #			

114 Moffitt Street
San Francisco, CA 94131
February 19, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern:

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Sincerely,

Amy Cunninghis

1522-02-3A

555-555-5555

susan makosky

13661 Center Rd. , Bath, MI 48808

February 18, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Subject: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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1522-02-3A

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

susan makosky

Feb 19 02 10:17a

Lalor Construction

14155857893

p. 1

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, Ca. 94123
Fax 415-561-4355

1523-01-1A

Hello,

I value off-leash dog walking. Off leash activity can be managed in a way that respects the preservation of natural resources and other recreational interests in the GGNRA.

Thanks,
Leanna Lalor
611 Genessee Street
San Francisco, Ca. 94127
337-1833

Feb-19-2002 07:38am From-Arthur Andersen LLP - 9th Fl.

4152818045

T-407 P.001/002 F-395

1524-02-1A

February 18, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123
FAX: 561-4355

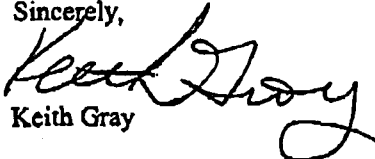
Dear National Park Service:

I am writing in support of off-leash dog walking in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). I recently adopted a dog and have taken her twice now to the beach at Fort Funston. I am a 44 year old San Francisco native and visited Fort Funston for the first time in my life a week ago with the dog. I saw that the overwhelming majority of people on the cliffs and on the beach were dog owners. My own experience suggests that a big part of Fort Funston's users are dog owners looking for a safe environment where they can let their dogs play off-lease. Despite being an outdoor enthusiast who regularly cycles in the Presidio, at Crissy Field and in the Marin Headlands, until owning a dog, I never had any reason to go to Fort Funston.

Off-leash dog walking is a valuable and important recreational activity for both dogs and their owners. There are very few dog friendly areas in and around San Francisco. A relatively remote area such as foggy, wind-blown Fort Funston is a perfect venue for off-lease walking. Few other people, including myself until recently becoming a dog owner, are attracted to this hostile environment! I also support off-leash walking at other weather friendlier beach locations in the GGNRA in San Francisco, including Crissy Field.

It is important that the Park Service look out for the interests of some of its most enthusiastic and frequent users - dog owners. This is especially true because the Park Service has been entrusted with most, if not all, of the beach areas in San Francisco. As far as I know, there is no place else to go. The Park Service should continue its sensible, long-standing (over 20 year) policy of allowing off-leash dog walking and not alienate the very people who are the biggest users of Fort Funston.

Sincerely,


Keith Gray

26 Museum Way
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415)487-0734

Feb-18-2002 07:38am

From-Arthur Andersen LLP - 9th Fl,

4152818045

T-407 P.002/002 F-395

1524-02-1A

Copies to:

Representative Nancy Pelosi
Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer

C:\DATA\ff\onenFebruary 18.doc

1525-02-2

555-555-5555

TO: Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

FROM: Bill Grummer
3801 St. Helena Hwy. N.
Calistoga, CA 94515

SUBJECT: Comments on ANPR for pet policy

DATE: February 19, 2002

Dear Superintendent Brian O'Neill:

I am writing you to express my support for maintaining the National Park Service's leash law throughout the GGNRA where dogs are allowed. The leash law represents a reasonable compromise between preserving endangered species and habitats and allowing people to recreate with their dogs in the GGNRA. This will protect our environment and strike an appropriate balance between recreational impacts and urban wildlife protection.

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Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies

1525-02-2

this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. Providing recreation for dogs is more appropriate in the setting of a city park. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Bill Grummer

1526-01-3B 2/19/02

To:

Golden Gate NRA

attn ANPR

Fort Mason #201

I am a resident of the Marina District in San Francisco. I walk along the trails and paths at Crissy Field at least two or three mornings each week. I have been doing this now for about a year.

The dogs off leash activities in the area are a large part of the enjoyment I derive from my walks. I do not have a dog myself but I so enjoy watch the other people pets romping and playing. Their pure joy and exhilaration of running free lefts my spents.

Never have I witnessed any dog fighting or destroing anyone. Never have I seen or been inconvenienced by dog litter. All the owners have been totally responsible.

I strongly urge you to allow the off-leash activity to remain. I know it can be done. Thank you

Donald Millhauser

FEB-18-2002 12:36PM FROM-REDBACK NETWORK

408

T-108 P.001/001 F-164

1527-01-1C

VIA FACSIMILE
(415-561-4355)

February 19, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Re: Public Comment on Pet Management in the GGNRA

To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this letter is to urge you to allow off-leash dog walking in certain areas of the park. I believe that off-leash activity can be managed in a way that respects the preservation of natural resources and other recreational interest in the GGNRA.

Off-leash areas are essential to the well-being of dogs so they can obtain the requisite exercise to burn off built-up energy, build confidence and improve social skills. As it stands now, off-leash recreation is an under-served need in California. My understanding is that is possible to protect sensitive habitat and still provide the much-needed space for off-leash dogs.

Please honor the commitment to maintain the broad range of recreational use that is appropriate in an urban park and allow for off-leash dog walking. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Kimberly Gonsalves
635 Spindrift Way
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
(650) 274-4672

FEB-20-2002 04:35 AM

P. 01

1528-01-1A

BELVEDERE MONTESSORI



Feb. 19, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Bld. 201
San Francisco, Ca 94123

Please do not make an exception to your off-leash dog walking ban. I own 2 dogs and run a dog care center. I love my dogs but I feel the needs of children are sadly ignored in this city. Large groups of "policing" dogs are frightening to me, never mind small children. Dog owners who think they're free-roaming dogs would never cause harm are ascribing a higher level of behavior to the poor animals than we do to ourselves.

Thanks,

Barbara Alexander, Director

2-19-2002 1:11PM

FROM GEORGE P MILLER 7698761

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1529-01-1D

Date: 2/17/02

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Barbara Murchison (optional: Age: 38 Sex: M F Ethnicity: _____)

Address: 2821 Madera Avenue Oakland CA 94619
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

When I lived in SF, I visited Fort Funston 4-7x/wk with my dog. It was one of the only off-leash recreational areas in the area which we BOTH enjoyed, and the ONLY area where my dog could swim in the Pacific Ocean. We were both happier and healthier *

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

* as a result of these quality walks. Since then, I've moved to the East Bay and visit Fort Funston 1x/month.

2. I often meet SF friends at Fort Funston for walks, and bring family & friends. It is definitely a social outlet.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

Yes. The problem with the SF Area is there are too few places for people to enjoy the outdoors with their off-leash dogs... therefore ~~the~~ Fort Funston is overused/overimpacted. When Ocean Beach became leashed, Fort Funston got a lot more crowded. If more areas become off-leash, there will be fewer adverse effects on any given area (see EBRPD!).

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

My dogs could no longer enjoy the ocean (I don't know of any other off-leash beach on the nearby California coastline) and I would have fewer opportunities to enjoy the ocean AND have one less reason to brave the traffic to enjoy the West Bay & my friends who live there.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

In general, well-exercised dogs are a lot safer to be around than their less-exercised counterparts. Off-leash dogs are generally better socialized and less threatening. I feel safer in an off-leash environment.

Signed: B/MurdDate: 2/17/02

FROM : Panasonic FAX SYSTEM

PHONE NO. : 415 564+5440

Feb. 19 2002 01:37PM P1

1530-01-1A

February 19, 2002

To: GGNRA

ANPR

From: Eve Thompson

Re: Off leash dog walking

Off leash dog walking can be managed so that one of the joys of life in San Francisco can be maintained, and sensitive natural resources are preserved.

You need to abide by the commitment you made to the city of San Francisco. Exceptions to leash laws are made in other national parks.

Eve Thompson
705 Noriega
San Francisco, CA 94122
415-564-4255
415-5645440 fax

Feb-19-02 13:10 Goldman Research Center 415-7505341

P.01

1531-01-1A

2741 Bush Street
San Francisco, CA 94115
19 February 2002

GGNRA, Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123
FAX: 561-4355

To whom it may concern:

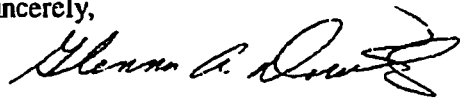
I am writing to strongly encourage you to continue to allow off-leash dog recreation in the GGNRA, specifically, but not limited to, Crissy Field beach areas. Though I have been a dog owner only for 6 years, I have enjoyed walking along the beach (and other walks) at Crissy Field since birth, and I try to walk my dog there at least once a week. I have been an enthusiastic supporter of the renovation of Crissy Field, have donated money, and pick up beach trash on every walk (and I always pick up my dog's poops, of course).

Over the course of the Crissy Field renovation, there have been repeated assurances that off-leash dog recreation would be maintained. I feel saddened and betrayed that there is consideration being given to ban this type of activity. I strongly feel that dogs under voice control, and their owners, have a rightful place at the GGNRA, to enjoy these areas. It is a joy to see dogs having fun at the beach, and urban dogs need a place to run and fetch and carry sticks and be the social animals they are. There is sufficient space for dogs, dog-lovers, and non-dog-lovers in the GGNRA, and I implore you to maintain access for all these groups.

If there are problems with dogs, please issue citations to the owners who are responsible. There are designated wildlife areas in the GGNRA, and everyone can respect them. But please do not break commitments made to keep off-leash recreation. Please honor those commitments and maintain space for all to enjoy.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Glenna A. Dowling

1532-01-1A

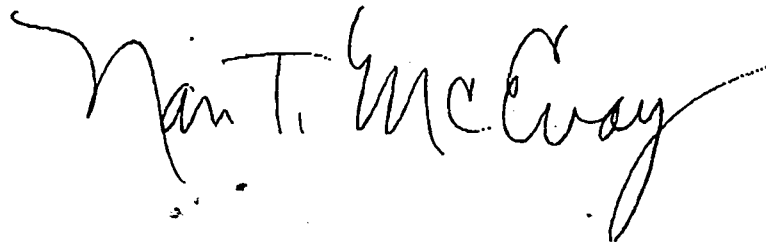
NAN TUCKER McEVOY
655 Montgomery Street, Suite 1430
San Francisco, CA 94111
Telephone 415/291-9880; Fax 415/291-9883

February 19, 2002

TO: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fax: 561-4355

FROM: Nan Tucker McEvoy

I strongly urge the GGNRA to continue to allow off-leash dogs in certain areas of the park, and believe that it is in the best interest of the GGNRA to provide fair access to pet owners on public land.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nan T. McEvoy". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

Jan 19 02 02:54p

Ian Zimmerman

415 643 1178

p. 1

1533 - 01 - 1A

February 19, 2002
275 Chattanooga Street
San Francisco, California 94114
415/643-1131
vinzim@pacbell.net

Via Fax: 561-4355

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, California 94123

To whom it may concern,

I am a registered San Francisco voter. Although I am not currently a dog owner, I would like to you to know that I support and value off-leash dog walking and off-lease activity. I believe it can be managed in a way that respects and preserves natural resources and other recreational interests of the GGNRA.

Sincerely,

Nan Vinton Zimmerman

Nan Vinton-Zimmerman

/nv

[Handwritten signature]

1534-01-1A

We Support Off-leash Dog Walking in the GGNRA!

Please consider that we, dog-owners in San Francisco, have nowhere else to go for serious aerobic exercise for our dogs. As far as I'm concerned, the city of San Francisco meant for all its citizens to benefit from beaches + coastal areas when it gave this land to the GGNRA.

Please keep Fort Funston an off-leash area!

Signed: Redie Jorgensen
San Francisco, CA

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

TIME:

1536-01-1A

To Whom It May Concern:



I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Ursula Schoen

Ursula Schoen

94103/5523 Schuldenfrei

RECEIVED
FEB 15 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1535-01-3A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Alita Rogers

Alita Rogers

RECEIVED
FEB 15 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

AKONA OH

To Whom It May Concern:

1537-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Evelyn Lewis

Evelyn Lewis

SE 2002

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

But an area that is fenced in should be provided!

To Whom It May Concern:

1538-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Glenn Roff
S.F., CA

FEB 15 2002

RECEIVED
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1539-01-1D

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Doug Johnson

1304 Josephine # SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Berkeley CA 94703

FEB 15 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

1540-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Janet Harrison
SF., CA

FEB 15 2002

RECEIVED
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1541-01-1A

14 February 2002

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201, Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Superintendent O'Neill,

I am writing in strong opposition to the ANPR (Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking) for the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). This document proposes to ban all off-leash recreation in all 74,000 acres of the GGNRA, even though off-leash use occurs in only 0.5% of this land.

As you know, off-leash dog walking was an intended recreational activity when San Francisco gave its beaches and coastal bluffs to the GGNRA.

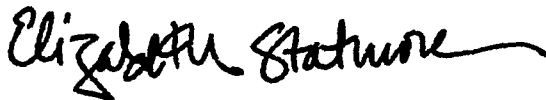
We have proven over the years that we can maintain off-leash activity while respecting other park uses, including preservation of natural resources.

In fact, on 23-Jan-01, over 1,500 dog owners appeared at the GGNRA Advisory Commission and stood outside in the rain to make this very point. Yet in spite of overwhelming support by the community, the NPS and the GGNRA seem determined to renege on their original agreement with the City and County of San Francisco by revoking all off-leash activity in the GGNRA.

The impact on San Francisco citizens and local parks will be devastating if off-leash recreation is prohibited in the GGNRA.

I am asking you to express your strong support for modifying the ANPR to create a special rule for off-leash recreation in the GGNRA.

Yours sincerely,



Elizabeth Statmore

1131 Diamond Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
415.695.1930

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1542-01-1A

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Laura Elliott

February 12, 2002

1543-01-1A

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreational Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Mr. O'Neill:

Re: Leash law -GGNRA

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state finds, and in egregious cases, jail time.

Second, the proposal would set a bad precedent for parks, including urban parks, throughout the National Park System. If this resolution were to pass and the Park Service were to agree to end enforcement of the leash laws, other user groups in parks across the country could use this as precedent to gain access for other recreational activities, including off-road vehicle use and recreational mining.

Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Very truly yours,
Janet Harrison
Janet Harrison

1544-01-1A

February 12, 2002

Superintendent Brian O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreational Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Mr. O'Neill:

Re: Leash law -GGNRA

There are several reasons why the leash law should be enforced throughout the entire GGNRA. First, over 100 rare and sensitive species use the GGNRA during various times of the year, including several bird species. Off-leash dogs can harm these species by chasing and killing individuals and destroying their habitat. Furthermore, if individuals are encouraged to walk their dogs off-leash in the GGNRA, the individuals could be held liable for 'take' of these species under the federal and California Endangered Species Acts if their dogs harm or chase imperiled wildlife. An exemption from National Park Service regulations would unwittingly encourage individuals to violated federal and state law, imperiling our natural heritage and subjecting dog owners to heavy federal and state finds, and in egregious cases, jail time.

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Finally, this proposal is bad for the low-income and disadvantaged users of the park. The most magnanimous aspect of urban parks is that they bring the natural world to individuals who otherwise would be denied access to nature because they can't or won't travel to remote areas to enjoy our Nation's natural heritage. The GGNRA exemplifies this, providing free access to a remnant of our native ecosystems within minutes of over 7 million people. The urban national parks should be treasured for bringing natural wonder to people, not degraded for it.

Thank you for considering my comments. I look forward to the continued implementation of a policy that protects our threatened wildlife and appropriately accommodates domestic pets.

Sincerely,

Stanley Robb

1545-01-1A

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

RECEIVED

Date: 2/14/02

FEB 15 2002

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Name: Melinda Chan (optional: Age: 25 Sex M F Ethnicity)

Address: 106 Sargent St SF CA 94112 (street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

once a month fort funston walking its a escape from hectic city life
↑ exercise & refreshment

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

yes yes yes

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

yes
people who want to have dog off-leash are citizens + tax payers. Its show the area

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

Id be so sad
Wolfy, my dog would be really sad

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

As long as their not violent, or if they are and muzzled, its fine

Signed: Melinda Chan Date 2/14/02 GGNRA002468

Dear Superintendent O'Neill: 1546-01-1A

RECEIVED

Date: _____

support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

FEB 1 2012
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Name: Lan Chan (optional: Age: 65 Sex M F Ethnicity _____)
Address: 20 Nantucket Ave SF CA 94112
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

once a week / dog walking / fresh air, joy, peace, exercise

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you; Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

yes yes yes

Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

yes

freedom for both dog + owners

- 1) enforce fenced off areas,
- 2) encourage the clean-up crew
- 3) posters / flyers to educate on conservation

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

decrease time w/ dog + family
more physical ailments due to stress
aggressive unexercised dogs.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

Signed: Lan How W. Chan

Date 2-6-02 GGNRA002469

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1547-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Abbie Feibush (printed)
Address: 1690 Broadway #514 (street) San Francisco (city) CA (state) 94109 (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I visit GGNRA 7 days a week. I visit so I can exercise my dog so he can stay in the apartment without getting bored.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

Many children & disabled ~~are~~ visit off leash areas so they can interact w/dogs. Many people in SF who can not have a dog in their apartment visit off leash parks to get their "dog fix"

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

When friends & family visit from out of state they love going to Fort Funston! It's one of the first places they ask to go. Although my dog has trained for 2 marathons w/me while running on leash nothing compares to running & playing w/other dogs off-leash

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

Keep off-leash areas just as they are. There are so many other places that are off-limits to dogs, let dogs & their owners keep their slice of heaven!

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

NO!

Signed: Abbie Feibush Date 2/13/02 (optional: Age: 22 Sex M F Ethnicity _____

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1548-01-1A

Date: 2-9-02

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Tommy Zervas (optional: Age: 46 Sex M F Ethnicity W)
Address: 3828 ANZA #5 S.F. CA 94121
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

ONCE A WEEK TO WALK OUR 2 DOGS FOR THE
LAST 4 YEARS!

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

YES. TAKE MY PARTNER AND FRIENDS WITH ME
OR MEET THERE. TAKE MY PARENTS WHEN IN
TOWN. HAVE MET WONDERFUL DOG PEOPLE THERE

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

YES! THE PARK IS ALREADY FENCED OFF IN
CERTAIN AREAS WHERE DOGS DO NOT GO.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

MY DOGS WOULD HAVE NO PLACE SAFE TO
RUN AND GET MUCH NEEDED EXERCISE AND
RECREATION.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

HOPEFULLY THE OWNER OF THE DOG KNOWS IF
THE DOG IS SUITABLE TO BE ON OR OFF LEASE.
IT'S JUST PLAIN COMMON SENSE, I MOSTLY FEEL SAF

Signed: Tommy Zervas

Date: 2-9-02
GGNRA002471

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1549-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Mary Beth Macero (printed)
Address: 169 Emir Oaks St. #9 SF CA 94110
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

At least 3 times per week. I walk my dog twice a day. I love the opportunity for me + my dog to interact with others. It used to be better before people became so suspicious + angry at dogs.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

No way that's true. In fact I have had many people with disabilities + kids thank me for the opportunity to play with my dog. Many people are lonely + live alone and love dogs. This is how they can do that.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

Yes, I take my dog on walks twice a day. My friends, who cannot have a dog because of their landlords love to come along with us and have fun. If there was no off-leash area in SF, I'd move.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

Yes, keep the parks off-leash. If you limit the amount of exposure people can have to dogs, they'll continue to think all dogs will attack them. Isn't San Francisco about tolerance? Just make sure vicious dogs are kept out. Make the owners responsible for dog feces and socializing their pets.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

No!! As a taxpayer, I demand they honor the original agreement!

Signed: [Signature] Date 2/10/10 (optional: Age: 42 Sex M F Ethnicity Hispanic)

1550-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Rildee Jorgensen (optional: Age: 32 Sex M (F) Ethnicity W)

Address: 78 Buchanan St, #204 San Francisco CA 94102
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

Every Monday from 11am to 2p.m. to walk either my own dog or an SPCA shelter dog, along with friends.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true – that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

Absolutely! Every week we meet elderly people walking their dogs at Fort Funston and mums with toddlers, young kids or babies in trolleys.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

As mentioned above, we're a group of friends and SFSPCA volunteers who go every week with a big group of dogs. The dogs play together, we chat + catch up. We always meet people we know and talk to, old and young dog lovers. We would have no other place to do this, it simply wouldn't work as a play + exercise area if it

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

I think it is vital to the happiness of the vast amount of dogs + dog owners in San Francisco, that there is at least one, large, area in a beautiful natural setting where they/we can go + let our dogs off leash. I find it hard to believe that the GGNRA would ever consider making it on-leash, when there are countless other areas where this is the case, and hardly any where dogs can run + play freely.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

Absolutely not!

Signed: Rildee Jorgensen

Date 02-11-02

1551-01-1A

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name Bonnie Hansen (optional) Age 38 Sex: M F

Ethnicity White

Address 3641 19th St SF CA 94110
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often, and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe how.

At least 2x per week I take my dog to Fort Funston and every other week we go to Geissy Field. We go there because it is an off-leash area and both places are beautiful.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends or family along, or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

Frequently we meet other dog people at Funston and take our dogs together. We also bring family and friends who do not own dogs - they always have a great time. We meet wonderful people every time we go.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

Absolutely! Off-leash dogs utilize only about 10% or less of all GGNRA. Provide us with baggie holders (dog areas will fill them) so that we can pick up the dog feces. Provide signs alerting us to areas that are under restriction and we'll stay out; however, given the needs of dog-owners.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

It would be a tremendous impact on both my life and the life of my dog. Off-leash recreation is critical for dogs - they need the exercise, they need to socialize with other dogs. Plus, this has always been a huge social outlet for me.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs, or would you feel safer without their presence?

I definitely feel safer with dogs off-leash. Dogs on-leash tend to be protective of their owners and not so friendly with other dogs. Dogs off-leash are very friendly both people and other dogs.

Signed [Signature] Date 2/12/02

I think you must provide us with a portion of this land.

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

Date: February 13, 2002

1552-01-1A

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Jenny MacCutcheon (optional: Age: 36 Sex M Ethnicity White)
Address: 752 Spruce St #2 SF CA 94118
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

My dog, Scooby, and I go to Crissy Field 2-3 times a week and Fort Funston about once a month. We have been going to Funston regularly since he was a puppy 4 years ago. Our trips to Crissy Field have been more recent. We go there because they are a great place for both of us to get the exercise we need together.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

I usually meet a friend at least once a week at Crissy Field for our walk. She does not have a dog, but she loves to meet us there.

One of leash recreation at Crissy Field and Fort Funston are such a big part of my life with my dog. It is such a joy to watch him run and play with other dogs.

Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

This activity is absolutely appropriate for the GGNRAs.

I feel that the way you have designed Crissy Field is a perfect way that everyone can enjoy it AND you preserve the dunes and birds with the areas that are fenced in... You have also done this at Fort Funston - fenced off some area - and left the rest for us walkers and dog owners.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

My dog is a boxer - they need exercise regularly. And I cannot possibly give Scooby the kind of exercise he needs when he is on leash. If we did not have Crissy Field, we would have to find another place for him to run and that may mean moving out of San Francisco.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

When we do come across dogs on leash, often they are more aggressive than when they are off-leash. Dogs can feel confined on leash. I feel very safe with dogs off-leash.

Signed: Jenny MacCutcheon

Date 2/13/02

1553-01-3B

2/11/01

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please let our dogs
run free at Fort Gunston.
Dogs enjoy it lots.

Thank

God bless:

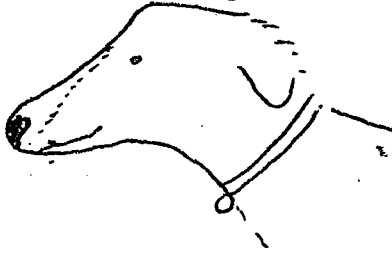
Jane Bolle

1554-01-1B

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE



OUR DOG IS REALLY GOOD.

HE DOESNT CHASE BIRDS, AND HE

OBEYS VOICE COMMANDS, HE IS GOOD!

HE LIKES TO RUN OFF LEASH WITH

US AND CATCH TENNIS BALLS AND

HIDE IN THE HILLS. HE STAYS ON

TRAILS BETTER THAN A GOOD MANY PEOPLE

I SEE. PLEASE LET HIM CONTINUE TO

ROAM OFF - LEASH.

THANK YOU

SARAH.

1555-01-1A

RECEIVED

Feb 14, 2002

GGNRA

FEB 15 2002

Attention: ANPR

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Fort Mason, Bldg 201

San Francisco, CA 94123

To Superintendent O'Neill:

I am a regular GGNRA park user, and I support making Fort Funston and the other parks in the GGNRA system accessible for off-leash recreation with my dog.

I keep my dog on a leash when I walk on city sidewalks. When I visit the trails and beaches of Ft. Funston, the whole point of having my dog there is so that we can hike and run and play together! My dog is my family. To require these activities to be on-leash is to completely eliminate this form of recreation for me.

If there are complaints that some dogs are causing problems, the solution is not to leash every dog.

Owners who let their dogs dig in planted areas, or get aggressive with other dogs or people, do not have their dogs under "voice control."

Dogs under "voice control" have been allowed at Fort Funston for nearly 30 yrs, and I urge you to take steps to ensure that this practice continues.

Sincerely,

Barbara Sebastian

368 Prentiss St
San Francisco, CA 94110

1556-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 13, 2002

Gentlepeople -

Last week I was told that the recent ANPR document suggests that off-leash recreation for dogs in the GGNRA is no longer desired or necessary. This could not be farther from the truth! I have begun walking our puppy along the beach in Crissy Field and now realize how important these outings are to her socializations and development. She cannot possibly get the exercise she needs while on a leash, as I am no longer young enough to sprint with her for miles. It is critical that the off-leash recreation areas be maintained, so that our dogs are healthy, happy and well socialized! Please understand this!

Sincerely, Averil Wilson

1557-01-1A

Date: 2-14-02

To: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

As a response to the National park Service ANPR intended to solicit comments from the public regarding pet management within the GGNRA:

I ask for the analysis of any alternative to the current restrictive regulation be measured from the baseline of the former policy that allowed off leash dog walking in certain areas.

I ask that the current regulation be changed to designate former "voice control" areas for off leash dog walking at Fort Funston, Ocean Beach and Lands End at the very least.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jean A. Barsch (signature)

 AMERICAN INDIAN COLLEGE FUND _____ (name)

Ms. Jean A. Barsch
115 Gambier St.
San Francisco, CA 94134-1022 _____ (address)

Comments accepted Jan. 11, 2002 through March 12, 2002

ELIZABETH HUTCHINSON
Landscape Architect

1558-02-18

P.O. Box 261
Forest Knolls, CA 94933
ehut@earthlink.net

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Ph. & Fax
415 488-4859
Lic. # 3097

February 4, 2001

GGNRA
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason
Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Hello,

I am writing to comment on the dog/leash situation. I am a dog owner. My dog is very well behaved. I am a single woman who loves to walk and hike with my dog. Walking with my dog makes me feel safer because my dog is very sensitive to the presence of other people and dogs, so I am sometimes alerted to their presence before my own senses detect them.

I feel safer walking with my dog than without my dog. I have always been dismayed at the lack of legal opportunities to walk with my dog. So I am forced to walk and hike illegally which goes against my basic nature of being a law abiding citizen. My dog is no threat to anyone, including wildlife because she never, even when off leash, goes off the trail. I have trained her to stay with me, on the trail.

I, and many dog owners know that aggression in dogs is heightened by being kept on a leash. When two dogs meet on a path they naturally need to check each other out. If they are both free and both have ample "exit" or "get away" opportunities (should the other animal become too aggressive) then they are on the even playing field and can usually pass with a simple sniff. If one of the animals is on leash there is immediately more tension and the leashed animal feels confined, not able to adequately protect itself, let alone the owner, which is its natural instinct. So aggressive behavior is heightened. This is the complication of having areas where there are dogs on and off leash.

I advocate that any person who has an aggressive dog have their animal leashed at all times. These animals do exist and the owners know it full well. Unfortunately often the most aggressive dogs are owned by the most aggressive and hostile people so expecting them to keep their animals leashed is probably pie in the sky. They won't do it anywhere no matter what the law is. I am convinced these are the type of people who ruin the whole situation for everyone. It is people like these who the laws are passed for to protect everyone else. But in fact these few dog owners mostly do not abide by the law no matter what. That is why I am in support of vigorous procedures to deal with animals that do hurt or even scare people. Aggressive dogs and their owners should be prosecuted, just like people who threaten people with guns or other weapons that can cause bodily harm.

1558-02-18

But all in all, the vast majority of people out walking their dogs are out to get some exercise and enjoy the beauty of the environment that we live in. Most dogs reflect the basic decency of their owners who do care about others safety and enjoyment of their time in nature and the preservation of wildlife.

I think it has been a shame that so much land and beaches have been set aside for human enjoyment but that the dogs were not welcome. I would like to see some beaches and hiking trails made completely leash free. I also think that some consideration could be given to the idea of weekends verses weekdays. Due simply to the fact that many more people are out on the weekends the chances of an incident are greater. Maybe the rules on weekdays could differ than on the weekends.

So I propose that you think about a multitiered approach.

Some wildlife refuges would be totally off limits to people and dogs at all times. Some places would be off limits to dogs but not people. Some ok for dogs on leash and people at all times. Some ok for dogs off leash and people at all times. Then the places where on the weekdays people and dogs off leash could go etc.

Of course the key to all this is education. There has to be very clear marking at the trails and beaches about what type of law is in effect and maps should be made available to people so they can plan their activities to be in conformance with the law. Most people want to do the lawful thing, if for no other reason than the threat of ruining their beautiful walk with a ticket for having a dog off leash. But people also want a reasonable accomodation of their needs also. They are willing to work around wildlife habitats and places where many children congregate, so that everyone can enjoy the out of doors.

But currently there are no real oportunitites for people to lawfully walk their dog off leash and this is not a fair remedy to an admittedly complex issue.

I keep imagining that you have a map of all the areas under your jurisdiction and that it would not be too difficult to assess all the areas in a ranking of ways that people with dogs can enjoy the out of doors with thier animals.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Hutchinson

1559-01-1A

February 14, 2002

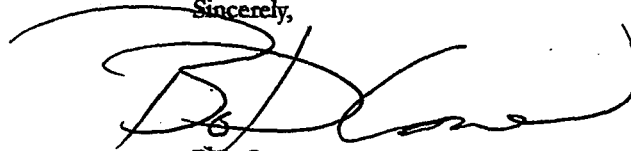
GGNRA
Attn ANPR
Fort Mason
Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED
FEB 15 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear GGNRA,

I have read your on line "ANPR" document and found it quite biased against off leash enthusiasts that visit your park. What does the dog mauling in an apartments building have to do with walking dogs in the park. The rule of leashing dogs applies to national parks not recreation areas. If you go to the national forest I believe there are no leash requirement. Why have you decided to stir up this subject after we got a good foundation with the pet policy? I have pamphlets that describe these policies and areas like ocean beach that you have now closed to off leash recreation. I think you guys need a redefinition of your job descriptions. You are way out of line in regards to closing these traditional off leash areas. I have a real problem with change in opinion. We fought for these off leash areas and I am against anything that would take them away. I am asking for rightful return of our off leash areas and the resignation of the supervisors and re-election of the citizen's advisory committee. I am firmly against any off-leash action within the GGNRA. In fact I believe that the GGNRA needs to expand the areas.

Sincerely,



Bob Cone

1560-01-1A

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123
415-

RECEIVED

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

January 31, 2002

Dear GGNRA,

I am writing to express my opinion of the ANPR regarding the off-leash dog policy.

I do not feel that these things are black and white. I am not a dog owner myself, and certainly appreciate having my own space. That being said, I certainly do not feel that all dogs should be committed to a leash at all times.

It is my opinion that each area should be treated individually, and some areas are declared acceptable for off-leash use, while other areas require a leash. For example, at Chrissy fields, the beach area populated by sunbathers and children might require a leash, while the jogging area should be an off-leash area.

We shouldn't punish all the dogs, they are wonderful, but instead crack down on the dog owners, when they are disrespectful, and do not follow the rules of the area. For example, enforcing, and/or increasing the fine when owners do not pick up waste. Again, this is not the fault of the dog, it is a problem with the owner. In general, I am finding in the past few years, dog owners are being very responsible. I live in the Pacific Heights/Marina area, and I rarely see feces in the street anymore.

I appreciate your efforts to preserve this area. Let's make it an area that everyone can enjoy.

Thank you for your attention on this matter.

Thank you,

Joan Diamond

RECEIVED

1561-01-18

FEB 15 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

JOSEPHINE ZEITLIN

3 Oak Knoll Road
Kentfield, CA 94904
(415) 461-2429

February 13, 2002

GGNRA: Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Bldg. 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear GGNRA:

Among my few sources of exercise, I enjoy walking my dog in beautiful surroundings, especially in areas where he can run freely and safely, and socialize with his own kind in a friendly manner.

There are all too few places where one can take one's dog these days, and allow him or her to experience the freedom and beauty we were all meant to experience in this life and land of ours. Fort Funston is unique in offering us all a slice of heaven on earth. It would be devastating for dogs and their owners alike to have this longstanding freedom taken away from us.

There are ways to satisfy the safety of all persons enjoying this great open space we share. Certainly dog-aggressive or people-aggressive dogs should be stringently controlled; and there may have to be a limit of three large or five small dogs per person. Perhaps a hired attendant could monitor these situations. In terms of owners cleaning up after their dogs, I have never seen a problem with this at Fort Funston. Most people respect the privilege of visiting this remarkable area.

So, I am casting my enthusiastic vote to continue the off-leash activity at Fort Funston, with an eye to resolving any difficulties that may come up for some. I think the problems will be few and that there is a lot of motivation by users of the park to solve them in a way which will not restrict anyone's freedom or endanger anyone's safety.

Sincerely,


Josephine Zeitlin

1562-01-3A

Mr. Frank Buono
Box 562
Prineville, Oregon 97754
541 416-3686

February 12, 2002

Superintendent
Attention: ANPR
Golden Gate NRA
Building 201 - Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED
FEB 15 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

I support your principled decision in 2001 to enforce the National Park Service (NPS) regulation at 36 CFR 2.15(a)(2). After twenty years of ignoring NPS rules, it is not easy to redress an error, albeit a well-intentioned one. It is essential that the NPS require that pets be leashed. "Voice control" is unenforceable. A pet owner's notion of "control" may differ from what a law enforcement officer or another park visitor perceives.

The volume of use and negative impacts from off-leash dogs impairs park resources and the ability of many visitors to enjoy those resources, thus undermining the NPS mission at GGNRA. Yes, pet-owners will assert that they too have the right to enjoy the park. And, of course, they do. However, they may enjoy the park with their dog on a leash just as readily as with their pet running free. (The dog may not enjoy the park as much but that is of no concern to the laws that protect the national park system!)

Free-running dogs pose threats both real and perceived to other park visitors that dogs restrained by leashes do not. The ability of dog owners whose enjoyment of the park requires that their dogs run freely must not weighted equally with the enjoyment of pet owners who leash their dogs or with non-pet owners. Conduct by the latter groups does not intrinsically impinge on the enjoyment of others. Recreational uses that directly impinge on others' enjoyment of a park are highly suspect, if not inappropriate.

I recommend that the NPS enforce the existing regulations requiring pets to be restrained and that dogs on leashes be confined to certain locations similar to the State of California parks. Should the NPS propose a special regulation at 36 CFR Part 7 to alter the general rule, the NPS must prepare an environmental document under the National Environmental Policy Act to assess the effect of such an action.


Thank you for the advanced notice of proposed rulemaking.

Sincerely,

Frank Buono

I support off-leash dog walking

1563-02-1E



I support off-leash dog walking in the area of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and ask that the National Park Service create a section 7 special rule for off-leash recreation and bring the general regulation into compliance with the GGNRA's enabling statute "to provide for the maintenance of needed recreational open space for urban environment and planning."

1/2

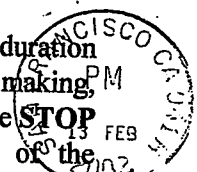
I also ask that, for the duration
of the process of rule making,
the National Park Service **STOP**
aggressive enforcement of the
general regulation in the parts of
the GGNRA identified by the
1979 GGNRA Pet Policy as
allowing off-leash recreation

Michael Watson

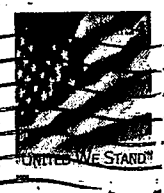
128 Primrose Way

Palo Alto, CA 94303

2/2



1563-07-1E



RECEIVED
FEB 14 2002

To:
GGNRA
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Bldg 201
San Francisco, CA
94123

To Whom It May Concern:

1564-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Christy York
Christy York
San Francisco

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

1566-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

KATHLEEN FISHER
834 Shrader St.
S.F. CA 94117

Kathleen Fisher

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

1565-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Cecilia K. Tuttle
1175 Chestnut St.
SF 94109

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

San Francisco

To Whom It May Concern:

1567-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Ernest Ng
ERNEST NG
678 SPRUCE ST. SF

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SAN FRANCISCO SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
002489
4118

To Whom It May Concern:

1568-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Rena Carlson
Rena Carlson

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

ISCO CA 941
PM
FEB 14 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

1570-01-K

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Diana Rojas
Diana Rojas
1325 Cappahino Burlingame CA 94010

RECEIVED
FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1569-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Jean Mary
Jean Mary

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1571-01-1E

I support off-leash dog walking in the areas of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and ask the National Park Service create a secondary special rule for off-leash recreation and bring the general regulation into compliance with the GGNRA's enabling statute to provide for the maintenance of needed recreational open space for urban environment and planning.

I also ask that, for the duration of the process of rule making, the National Park Service STOP aggressive enforcement of the general regulation in the parts of the GGNRA identified by the 1970 GGNRA Park Policy as allowing off-leash regulation.

Palo Alto, CA
GGNRA002490

To Whom It May Concern:

1572-01-1A

02/12/02

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Raj Desai & Helen Desai
155-15th AVE
San Francisco CA 94118

To Whom It May Concern:

1573-01-1C

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

John Kariatos (JOHN KARIATOS)
1325 CAPUCHINO AVE
BURLINGAME, CA 94010-3306

To Whom It May Concern:

1574-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Cynthia Fleig
4135-19th St
San Francisco 94114

1575-01-1A

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Linda Portlock

1576-01-1A

I support off-leash dog walking in the areas of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and ask the National Park Service create a section 7 special rule for off-leash recreation and bring the general regulation into compliance with the GGNRA's enabling statute "to provide for the maintenance of needed recreational open space for urban environment and planning."

I also ask that, for the duration of the process of rule making, the National Park Service STOP aggressive enforcement of the general regulation in the parts of the GGNRA identified by the 1979 GGNRA Pet Policy as allowing off-leash regulation. S.F., CA.

ISC
PM
FEB
2002

1577-01-1A

I support off-leash dog walking in the areas of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) and ask the National Park Service create a section 7 special rule for off-leash recreation and bring the general regulation into compliance with the GGNRA's enabling statute "to provide for the maintenance of needed recreational open space for urban environment and planning."

I also ask that, for the duration of the process of rule making, the National Park Service STOP aggressive enforcement of the general regulation in the parts of the GGNRA identified by the 1979 GGNRA Pet Policy as allowing off-leash regulation. S.F., CA

1578-03-1A

Date: 2/11/02

To: Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Attention: ANPR

Fort Mason, Building 201

San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE


As a response to the National park Service ANPR intended to solicit comments from the public regarding pet management within the GGNRA:

I ask for the analysis of any alternative to the current restrictive regulation be measured from the baseline of the former policy that allowed off leash dog walking in certain areas.

I ask that the current regulation be changed to designate former "voice control" areas for off leash dog walking at Fort Funston, Ocean Beach and Lands End at the very least.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

 (signature)

_____ (name)

Tine Brouwer
458 Mangels Ave
San Francisco, CA 94127-2412

_____ (address)

Comments accepted Jan. 11, 2002 through March 12, 2002

1578-03-1A



SAN FRANCISCO
SPCA

I agree with
these comments!

Tine Brouwer



Tine Brouwer
458 Mangels Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94127

WHY THERE SHOULD BE OFF-LEASH AREAS IN THE GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

- Off-leash areas are essential to the well-being of dogs. Regular off-leash exercise burns off pent-up energy, builds confidence, improves a dog's social skills and helps prevent aggression. Conversely, limiting dog play results in under-socialized, under-exercised, under-stimulated dogs and often leads to behavior problems.
- Off-leash dog walking was an intended activity when the City of San Francisco gave its beaches and coastal bluffs to the GGNRA.
- In 1979 the GGNRA Citizen's Advisory Commission implemented a Pet Policy allowing people to walk off-leash dogs in certain areas of the park. The GGNRA should abide by that policy.
- When San Francisco gave GGNRA lands to the National Park Service, the city was assured that traditional recreational uses, including off-leash dog walking, would be continued. The Park Service should honor its commitment to maintain the broad range of recreational use that is appropriate in an urban park.
- As an urban park, the GGNRA is different from most national parks. Urban parks are not pristine wilderness preserves. They are supposed to provide a variety of recreational opportunities for the community.
- The GGNRA claims it must comply with a National Park Service rule that prohibits off-leash dogs. But there are exceptions to the off-leash ban in more than 40 national parks, where hunting dogs are allowed to run free.
- There is room in the GGNRA to protect sensitive habitat and still provide space for off-leash dogs. Traditional off-leash areas account for 0.5 percent of the 75,000 acres in the park.
- With proper management, the GGNRA can accommodate wildlife and human activity. Bicycling, hiking, hang-gliding, dog walking and other pursuits can co-exist with birds and plants.
- Off-leash recreation is an underserved need. The State of California recently recognized that fact with plans to test an off-leash area at Candlestick State Recreation Area in San Francisco.

**For More Information, Visit the San Francisco SPCA Web Site:
www.sfspca.org**

San Francisco SPCA • 2500 16th Street • San Francisco 94103 • 415-554-3000

GGNRA002495

1578-03-1A

SPEAK UP FOR OFF-LEASH RECREATION IN THE GGNRA



The National Park Service is taking public comment on pet management in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

What's At Stake:

In 1979 the GGNRA Citizen's Advisory Commission implemented a Pet Policy. It allowed people to walk off-leash dogs in certain areas of the park. Now the GGNRA claims it must comply with a National Park Service rule that prohibits off-leash dogs. Since last summer, the park has been enforcing a ban on off-leash dog walking. The purpose of the public comment period is to decide whether the GGNRA will consider making an exception to the off-leash ban.

The Fate of Off-Leash Recreation Hangs In the Balance Make Sure Your Voice Is Heard

If Off-Leash Dog Walking Is Important to You . . .

If You Care About Fair Access to Public Lands . . .

Tell the National Park Service you value off-leash dog walking, and that off-leash activity can be managed in a way that respects the preservation of natural resources and other recreational interests in the GGNRA.

Mail or fax your comments to:

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Attention: ANPR

Fort Mason, Building 201

San Francisco, CA 94123

Fax 415-561-4355

Attend the public meetings that will be announced by the GGNRA.

For meeting dates and locations, call 415-561-4728.

ACT NOW!

The deadline for public comment is March 12, 2002

To access the "Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking—Pet Management in Golden Gate Recreational Area," visit www.access.gpo/nara or www.nara.gov/fedreg. Copies of the ANPR are also available at GGNRA visitor centers and at public libraries in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Marin County and San Mateo County.

GGNRA002496

1579-01-1A

David Wood
1380 Greenwich St. 106
San Francisco, Ca. 94109

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR; Fort Mason,
Building 201; San Francisco, Ca. 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear Golden Gate National Recreation Area,

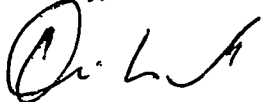
I am deeply concerned the park may revoke off leash activities in and around the Crissy Field area. There must be some compromise we can work towards.

Before owning a dog I never used the Crissy field area, and now that I do, my wife and I enjoy our daily walks down the beach (even in the windy cold weather) and have a greater fondness of San Francisco. We have lived in the City for 12 years and have owned a dog just over 1 year now. I can not stress enough the importance of having a safe off leash area for dogs to exercise and socialize with one another. Crissy Field is the perfect area for this due to the secluded nature of the beach from automobile traffic and location for people who live in Pacific Heights, Russian Hill, Marina, Cow Hollow and many other locations. As I mentioned, we never would have appreciated Crissy field if we did not have the opportunity to walk our dog there off leash. Now that we do, we appreciate all of the hard work the park service has done transforming a once barren beach and parking lot into one of the City's most precious parks.

Since going there in the past year we have noticed the beach and fields are really three separate sections. You have the beach area just in front of the parking lot, the larger beach section just west of the first beach, and the new fields. I can understand zoning certain areas of the park as leash only or no dogs allowed such as the boardwalk where there is a high flow of pedestrian traffic, or the bird and new growth habitat areas, and this makes sense, but for the most part the larger portion of the beach and fields do not get used by anyone other than people walking their dogs. I think this is due to the SF weather. No one wants to lay out or picnic in cold windy weather myself included. It makes perfect sense to allow at least some portion of the area as a designated off leash area. Of course dog owners need to be responsible for disposing of their trash, and in the past year I have been very impressed how responsible dog owners are in that area. Rarely do I find an incident that an owner has neglected to pick-up.

In closing, I'd like to say, if Crissy Field is deemed leash only, my wife and I along with many others may not visit the park, and contributions to the park service may decline. I know I would not support park service activities or funding if I can not utilize its services. I would also consider moving my family and business outside of San Francisco due to a need for off leash areas. Dogs need socialization and exercise to become good companions. Please make the right choice by allowing everyone access to one of the best areas is SF.

Sincerely,



David & Belinda Wood
(Taxpayer, Homeowner, Business owner)

1580-01-1A

STEPHANIE RUBIN

February 10, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Attention: ANPR

I am a San Francisco resident and a future dog owner. My family and I enjoy San Francisco's parks and beaches on a regular basis. We especially enjoy the off-leash recreation in the GGNRA where we can walk along the beach at Crissy Field and Ocean Beach and interact with the dogs that are running and swimming.

I understand from the ANPR that Bay Area residents are in immediate danger of losing our right to walk our dogs off-leash in the GGNRA including Fort Funston, Crissy Field, Ocean Beach and Rodeo Beach.

This is alarming. The 1997 Pet Policy was put in place to protect the right of San Franciscans to walk our dogs on this lands as we have for 40 years. When the Pet Policy was created (after extensive public hearings) it should have been incorporated as a special rule for the GGNRA – just as off-leash policies were created as a general rule for hunting dogs in 45 other national parks and recreation areas. It astounds me that dogs are allowed off-leash to HUNT but not to run, play and swim with their owners. The National Park Service Western District Regional director assured both US Senators from California that "the 1979 Pet Policy is the operative policy in the GGNRA".

I note that in the past 2 years these beach areas have been subject to significant cut back of areas designated off-leash. Crissy Field recently had over half the beach space designated NO DOGS, Baker Beach has been designated leash only and Ocean Beach and Fort Funston have been incrementally restricting the off-leash areas. Over 60% of the people on the beaches at any given time are people with dogs. In fact, the Crissy Field "no dogs" beach is now largely vacant and enjoyed by no one.

Access to and enjoyment of our beaches by all is an important factor in the quality of life in San Francisco. As is demonstrated by current practice, including the designated "no dogs" portion of the beach at Crissy Field, there is room for all at Crissy Field and the other GGNRA beaches. Traditional off-leash activity occurs in only 0.5% of the 74,000 acres of the GGNRA. I, and the dog-owning and loving citizens of San Francisco, deserve space designated as off-leash to recreate and play with our dogs.

Sincerely,



Stephanie Rubin

Cc : Crissy Field Dog Group

1581-01-1A

SETH RUBIN

February 10, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED
FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Attention: ANPR

I am a San Francisco resident and a future dog owner. My family and I enjoy San Francisco's parks and beaches on a regular basis. We especially enjoy the off-leash recreation in the GGNRA where we can walk along the beach at Crissy Field and Ocean Beach and interact with the dogs that are running and swimming.

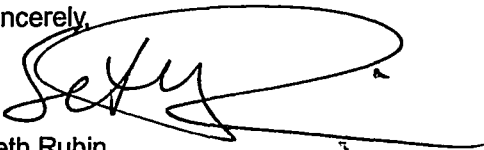
I understand from the ANPR that Bay Area residents are in immediate danger of losing our right to walk our dogs off-leash in the GGNRA including Fort Funston, Crissy Field, Ocean Beach and Rodeo Beach.

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Sincerely,



Seth Rubin

Cc : Crissy Field Dog Group

1582-01-1A

February 8, 2002

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Superintendent Brian O'Neill,
Attention: ANPR
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201
Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123.

Dear Superintendent,

The Federal Park Service has opened a public comment period regarding off-leash dog walking in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. I strongly urge you to support off-leash dog walking and to maintain the "needed recreational open space necessary for urban environment and planning" (16 USC 460bb).

As a dog-owner I want rules because they'll protect everybody, but they need to be reasonable. Give me a place where I can go to exercise my dog off leash. She needs it, and she deserves it. For many dog owners their dog plays an important role in their lives, not unlike children. Why does GGNRA take away what was promised by them in the first place. It will just create more aggressive dog behavior. Isn't that what we're trying to solve?

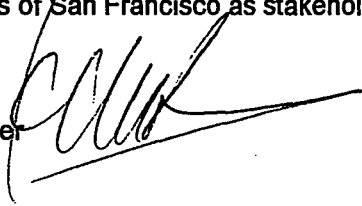
I strongly oppose the current GGNRA anti dog-policy. My dog and I refuse to be denied equal access to the beaches for which our tax dollars also pay. The dog policy is totally biased and anti dog. What's more it addresses once again a symptom and does not work toward addressing the real issues at stake.

What do we really need?

- Participation in the decision-making process of the GGNRA (for this to be successful we need everybody on board)
- Education to promote responsible dog ownership (clean up after your dog, proper dog socializing etiquette with humans, preserving environmentally sensitive habitats, how to deal with aggressive dogs etc.)
- Time-sharing of the parks to accommodate off-leash dog walking (yes, this can work)
- Clear park signage educating users of appropriate park usage

I want the GGNRA to create a well-balanced dog policy that is acceptable to all tax-paying citizens of San Francisco as stakeholders in this issue.

Sincerely,
Karin Z. de Gier



1583-01-1A

February 12, 2002

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Superintendent
Attention: NPRA
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201, Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern:

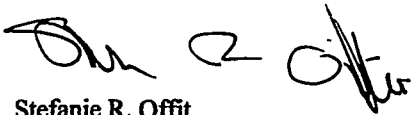
I am writing to say that I feel very strongly about keeping Crissy Field a place where dogs are permitted off leash. As an almost daily visitor, I fear that the upcoming decision will greatly impact my use and enjoyment of the park. As a runner, a dog owner and SPCA volunteer, I can say from experience that there are almost no remaining areas in the city where both my dog and my family can fully and safely enjoy each other. Having lived all over the country with my dogs, I believe that Crissy Field is the rare instance where responsible dog owners and others can coexist successfully. In fact, during our first visit to San Francisco my husband and I so enjoyed our run along the beach at Crissy Field that it was a significant factor in our decision to move to San Francisco and live in the Marina District.

Sentiment aside, here are some of the more pragmatic reasons why Crissy Field should remain an off leash park:

- Crissy Field and the few remaining areas in the GGNRA where off leash dog walking has been permitted are appropriate places for dogs to be safely off leash. These areas can sustain off leash usage without harm to their natural and cultural resources.
- There are no alternative beach spaces available in the Bay Area where people can enjoy recreation in and near water with their dogs, and because the GGNRA is located in and around an urban setting, there are few alternatives for any open space enjoyment for people with their dogs.
- Less than 1 percent of GGNRA land use involves a historical and current permitted use of off leash walking. These historic areas are the ones which are so important to off leash proponents. There is plenty of room within the GGNRA for everyone and every interest if there are designated spaces for specific interests. Accommodation of the variety of usages and users of GGNRA space, including off leash dog walking, can be accomplished with appropriate guidelines.
- Enforcement of existing regulations denies the entire community of the recreational enjoyment of off leash dog walking. In addition to people who obtain great enjoyment and exercise playing with their dogs off leash, there are many people who obtain great enjoyment observing the animals at play.
- At Crissy Field, off leash recreation was specifically provided for and approved by the National Park Service in the design and plan for the Crissy Field renovation. That plan reflected public comment.
- Off-leash dog walking promotes healthy people and healthy pets, both of whom benefit from the exercise and the socialization. The community of dogs and people who use off leash areas derive an intrinsic and, given that this is an urban setting, rare benefit from the freedom of movement off leash walking provides.

Crissy Field is a uniquely San Franciscan park. Images of dogs at play on its beach can be seen on the trailers of local newscasts, on the national news, and in magazines. It would truly be a shame to curtail the community's enjoyment of one of San Francisco's most appealing attractions.

Thank you,



Stefanie R. Offit
3526 Webster Street
San Francisco, CA 94123

1584-01-3B RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

May Bet Joyner

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1585-01-1c RECEIVED

Date: 2-11-02

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue

FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Name: Odette Lutge (optional: Age: 30 Sex M F Ethnicity Wht.)

Address: 927 Foothill Dr. Daly City CA 94015
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I take my 2 dogs daily to F. Funston. Both are high energy dogs and don't get enough exercise in small fenced dog parks. I also get exercise at Fort Funston. This is practically my back yard.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

I have met many people at Fort Funston who have the same interests as me. My sister, aunt, mother, & daughter always meet to spend the day at Fort Funston with lunch.

Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

San Francisco has no other off-leash park's large enough for appropriate exercise. If absolutely necessary, Fort Funston could be separated into leashed & off-leash areas - i.e.: North of bunkers (tunnels) off-leash or beaches off-leash.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

I would no longer visit there even though I love to spend time at Fort Funston & the beach.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

Any responsible dog owner has control over his/her dog even when off-leash. I always feel comfortable at Fort Funston and even bring my daughter (5 yrs.) with me.

Signed: Odette Lutge

Date: 2-11-02 GGNRA002503

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

1586-01-1c

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

Name:



Ms. Denise Brown
848 Templeton Ave
Daly City CA 94014-1265

(printed)

Address:

(city)

(state)

(zip) CONFIDENTIAL OFFICE

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

Visit six times a week. Main activity is to exercise/socialize dog.
Benefits - exercise, met other responsible dog owners; only place my dog can enjoy being off leash. Dog able to play in water at beach, while I enjoy beautiful surroundings.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

I have brought both older parents & young nephews to enjoy GGNRA, many times, it is first time visitors have ever experience the enjoyment of off leash area. Enjoy seeing happy dogs playing & getting along so well. Helped nephew get over fear of animals. Many elderly seek companionship & love of the dogs, but can't handle responsibility of own.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

Because I go six times a week, it is more than a social outlet but part of our daily lives. I can't imagine not being able to come here. As for bringing friends - see answer 2. I have met many new friends & neighbors here, to the point where we see each other often, & help care for various needs. Our family life would change dramatically without GGNRA. Would consider moving.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

There are many place to go with your children in Bay Area, but not many where dogs can go. This is one area we can all be together as a family. This provides recreation & security for families. We must have a place to go with our beloved dogs, who are part of our families. This space is needed for environmental enjoyment as well. We must continue to make this off-leash space available. There is 75,000 acres, surely, there is room here for us all to enjoy & get along.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco? NO!

Signed: Denise Brown

Date 02/12/02 (optional: Age: 38 Sex M F Ethnicity Latin)

1587-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

GGNRA
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason
Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

February 13, 2002

Dear Sir or Madam,

I regularly take my dog, Zoe, to Fort Funston on the weekends. Many dog lovers - responsible pet owners - enjoy exploring Fort Funston with their pets everyday. It is a beautiful area that should be shared by all types of animals, wildlife and people.

Please don't further restrict the Off-Leash Recreation Area of Fort Funston. I live, vote & pay my taxes in the Bay Area and there are very few areas that I can take my dog for exercise off of her leash.

Wasn't the GGNRA established to maintain "needed recreational open space necessary for urban environment and planning (16 USC 460bb)"?

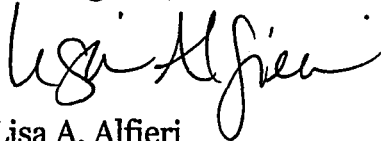
Many, many others share my beliefs.

Please don't take this away.

There should be more than enough room - within 75,000 acres in the GGNRA - for the off-leash area in Fort Funston.

Thank you for your continued support.

Best regards,



Lisa A. Alfieri
tahara_star@yahoo.com

1588-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

2626 Hyde St.
San Francisco, 94109
440-9909

Feb. 11, 02

Dear GGNRA staff,

I am writing to urge you to maintain off-leash dog walking for dogs at Crissy Field. As you must know, San Franciscans are very big on dogs, so you are dealing with a large part of the population with this issue. It is impossible to adequately exercise anything but a very old dog on a leash, and there are fewer and fewer places left in the city where one can walk dogs without one. Should Crissy Field become an on-leash area, I'm afraid that the result will be either a flat out refusal to cooperate, or some other form of protest by dog walkers. Having walked my very gentle dogs daily on the beach there for the past fourteen years, I appreciate that there are a few people who allow their dogs to create problems on the beach. The problem is that these people do not control or clean up after their dogs, not that dogs run off leash. Hiring a policeman or ranger (which you would have to do anyway if you were to enforce an off-leash law) who would cite these people would be a simpler solution than outraging a large & passionate group of dog owners & walkers.

Respectfully,
Caroline Kindrish



1589-01-10

Simone Leveille
1184 Manzanita
Pacifica, CA 94044
650-359-8555

FILED 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

ANPR
Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Building 201
Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123

To whom it may concern:

I have been going to Fort Funston with my dogs and family for over 27 years my spirits; well before it was part of the Golden Gate National RECREATION Area. My children and grandchildren have grown up knowing about its beauty. **I am strongly urging that the off leash status remain as is.** It has been stated that having dogs on or off leash causes less people to use the park; this is simple untrue. Even before the usage by dog owners increased, there were hardly any non-dog people going to Fort Funston. Even with all its beauty, many times it is only the brave dogs walkers who confront the cold and fog that inhabits the park.

We are law-abiding people who cherish Fort Funston. We are not the fair weather friends; we are out their daily in the best foggy weather. We have no intention of harming the land and make sure our dogs are considerate and well behaved. We dog walkers have worked hard to trying to make sure that everyone cleans up after their dogs and have events to ensure this.

Any analysis of the dog policy should be measure by the long standing 1979 Pet Policy that was inacted and accepted in full by GGNRA General Superintendent Lynn Thompson on October 6, 1978 "... We are accepting in total the Commissions recommendations for each of these areas."

That it was considered important only underscores that Off-leash dog walking was an intended recreational activity when San Francisco gave its beaches and coastal bluffs to the GGNRA and when the GGNRA was established to maintain "needed recreational open space necessary for urban environment and planning" (16 USC 460bb).

As stated in the Park Service's own documents: "The ordinary guidelines outlined in the Code of Federal regulations do not really apply in an urban area. People and their animals have been visiting the park for too long to apply an all-inclusive arbitrary policy."

I sincerely hope that in this rule making process you will ensure to underscore the main reason that the land was given is for RECREATIONAL use.

Sincerely,

Simone Leveille

1590-01-1A

February 12, 2002

GGNRA
ATT: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
SF, CA 94123

RECEIVED
FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dear GGNRA:

I am a resident of San Francisco. I am writing to express my opinion regarding a change in policy that you are considering.

It is my understanding that you and the National Parks Service are seeking to require all dogs be kept on leash in all the parks under your purview, including but not limited to Fort Funston, Ocean Beach, Baker Beach and Crissy Field.

I am not a dog owner, however, I strongly urge you not to change your 'voice control' policy that has been in place for more than twenty years.

I walk in all of these parks. I enjoy seeing the dogs run free. It adds to the atmosphere of an outing in the open air, and it brings such happiness to the dogs. In being joyous, they also bring joy to all of us who witness their antics. They get to be unhindered for a change. They are already 'on leash' so much of their lives.

By all means require responsibility by the dog owners to monitor their dogs, and to keep them from entering areas it is inappropriate for them to enter. Only during nesting season, to protect the birds, it may be appropriate just in those portions of the GGNRA where the birds nest to require a leash, for example, at Fort Funston. However, I do not feel this restriction should apply elsewhere, and certainly not after the nesting period has passed.

Please keep our parks open to *all* the residents of the City, State and Nation, human and canine alike.

Sincerely,

David M. Walker

David M. Walker
1871 Page St 2
SF, CA 94117-1936

1591-01-1A

Marsha Garland
800 A Lombard Street
San Francisco, CA 94133

RECEIVED
FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 13, 2002

Attn: ANPR
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Healthy, happy, emotionally balanced dogs, like children and people, need exercise. Exercise does not mean restraint on the end of a leash. It means running at top speed along a beach or across a grassy swath, like Crissy Field. It means playing and socializing with other dogs. It means dashing from the beach into the bay to retrieve a stick.

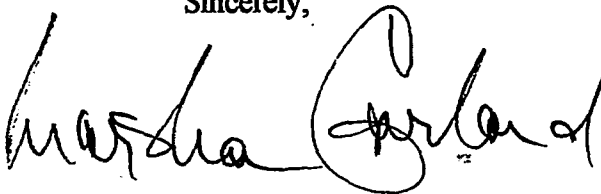
A well exercised dog is much less of a threat to humans than an unexercised one. (There is a parallel between exercised dogs and school sports programs for children.)

Having a dog is one of the greatest joys of my life. Enjoying their companionship and need for outdoor activity enriches my life immeasurably and takes me to places I would not have otherwise gone, as well as on long walks I would not have otherwise walked.

City dwellers regard open space as a luxury. The majority of us is diligent about cleaning up after our dogs and restraining them appropriately. We aren't all Knollers or Noels.

Please ensure that Crissy Field is a space which all residents of San Francisco, both two legged and four legged, can enjoy to the maximum.

Sincerely,



Marsha Garland

1592-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Date: 2/12/02

To: Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Attention: ANPR

Fort Mason, Building 201

San Francisco, CA 94123

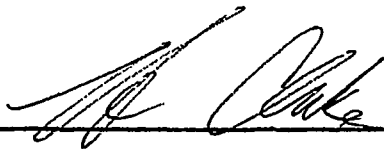
As a response to the National park Service ANPR intended to solicit comments from the public regarding pet management within the GGNRA:

I ask for the analysis of any alternative to the current restrictive regulation be measured from the baseline of the former policy that allowed off leash dog walking in certain areas.

I ask that the current regulation be changed to designate former "voice control" areas for off leash dog walking at Fort Funston, Ocean Beach and Lands End at the very least.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



(signature)

Nanette Clarke

(name)

279 Howth Street

(address)

San Francisco, CA 94112

Comments accepted Jan. 11, 2002 through March 12, 2002

1593-01-1A

DR AND MRS FRANK HINMAN, JR
1000 FRANCISCO STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109

RECEIVED

2.5.02

FEB 14 2002

GGNRA
Attention ANPR

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE

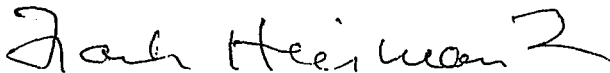
Re. OFF-LEASH RECREATION

Dear Sirs,

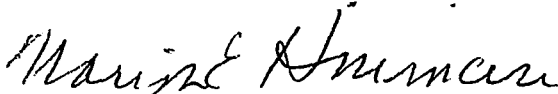
Please do not restrict the use of our Parks. There is enough space for everyone, and for dogs too. Don't let a *vocal* group (we attended the meeting last Fall!) monopolize the use of this great area. Allow PDW (Proper Dog-Walking).

Very truly yours,

Frank Hinman, Jr.



Marion E Hinman



CC: SFD OG, PO Box 31071, SF, CA 94131-0071

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

1594-01-3B

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Jamesodi Madroft

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002 1595-01-1A

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

2/12/02

GGNRA

Attention: ANPR

Fort Mason, Building 201

San Francisco, CA 94123

To Superintendent O'Neill:

I am a regular GGNRA park user, and I support making Fort Funston and the other parks in the GGNRA system accessible for off leash recreation with my two Labrador mixes (adopted two years ago from the SPCA)

I keep my dogs leashed when I walk on city sidewalks. Because I have a small yard, I rely on parks like Stern Grove (Alpine Meadows) & the beaches at Fort Funston for much needed canine exercise.

Leashing all dogs in all areas is not a logical response to complaints about some dogs - and may actually cause dogs to be more aggressive (if their energies are not given a proper outlet).

Lastly, recreation in GGNRA areas like Fort Funston is good for residents of San Francisco like myself and many other responsible dog owners who have their dogs under "voice control".

Thank you for your time and attention to this issue,

Denise Green

GGNRA002513

1596-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 14, 2002

Superintendent
GGNRA
Building 201
Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Superintendent

I am thoroughly against leashing pets **anywhere** in the GGNRA. You government people want more and more restrictions I vote **NO!!!** to leashed pets

Scott Fately

1597-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 12, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Re: Leash law is the last straw

To Whom it may Concern:

Congratulations. You have accomplished what exorbitant living costs, burdensome taxes, and impossible parking could not: you have convinced me that living in San Francisco has become more trouble than it is worth.

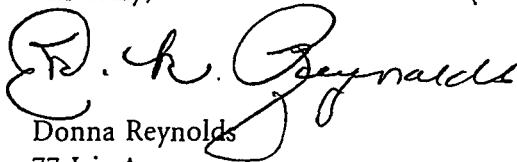
Despite a steadily decreasing quality of life, I remained in San Francisco in large part because of the parks. I particularly enjoyed my daily outings with the dogs, an hour or two of strolling along the beach at Crissy Field, wandering through the Presidio, or walking the dunes at Fort Funston. I currently have two dogs, a two-year-old German Shepherd and an eight-month-old pound puppy. They are high-energy dogs who require a good daily run—something that is increasingly difficult to accomplish given the current regulatory climate.

The park service has begun treating an urban recreation area as if it were a remote wildlife sanctuary. Hardly a week goes by that a favorite haunt isn't fenced and placed off limits. Park rangers, once allies, have become intrusive, citation-wielding pests. Instead of enhancing my park experience, they seem bent on limiting it. The interests of all manner of flora and fauna are jealously protected *except* those of man and dog.

Let me state here that I support restrictions on unruly or dangerous dogs. But I work hard to ensure my pets are neither; in fact, my German Shepherd has earned two obedience titles. None of this matters, though, in your one-size-fits-all leash law, where all dogs are presumed guilty.

I began this letter by saying you've convinced me that residing in San Francisco is no longer worth the trouble, and I meant it. In December I purchased a home in Virginia, and in March I will move my dogs, my small business, and myself eastward. I've purchased an eight-acre property where we can enjoy the simple pleasure of walking outdoors unmolested by meddlesome bureaucrats. I am sincerely sorry for responsible dog owners who are unable to do likewise.

Sincerely,



Donna Reynolds
77 Iris Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94118

as of March 30:
2488 Taylors Road
Boones Mill, VA 24065

cc: Mayor Willie L. Brown
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
State Senator Jackie Speier

1598-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Shannon Mackay
2005A Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94115
415-359-0129

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123
415-

January 31, 2002

Dear GGNRA,

I am writing to express my concern of the ANPR regarding the off-leash dog policy. It is my very strong opinion that dogs should continue to be allowed to walk off leash in GGNRAs.

I moved, briefly, to Santa Monica, and I have to tell you, it was a miserable experience, because my furry friend was allowed to run free, and play frisbee almost nowhere. It was a major factor in my decision to come back to San Francisco. In *A Dog's Guide to California*, San Francisco is listed as the dog friendliest city in California. Please don't change that!

It is so crucial to a dog's health, both physically, and mentally to get plenty of exercise. Living in a condense city, it is not always easy to find appropriate places for these activities. Please don't make it even more limiting.

There is room for everyone in Golden Gate National Recreation Areas. Our dogs should still be able to enjoy off-leash recreation, while continuing to respect the rights of non-dog park users and observing rules necessary to environmentally protect these areas.

I appreciate you listening to the opinion of the dog community.
We CAN co-exist peacefully!

Thank you,


Shannon Mackay

RECEIVED

1599-01-1A

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

GGNRA
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

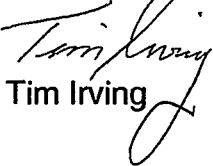
February 13, 2002

Tim Irving
1400 Greenwich St. #12
San Francisco, CA 94109

I am writing to confirm that I wish the dog leash law for GGNRA be maintained and enforced in full.

I am a regular user of the GGNRA and believe the current lack of enforcement of the dog leash law presents a safety and health problem.

Best Regards,


Tim Irving

1600-01-1A

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS MARTIN

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

13 February 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building #201
San Francisco, California 94123

To Whom It May Concern,

I wish to let you now that I am truly saddened to learn that off-leash dog walking at Crissy Field faces possible elimination as a result of the current review.

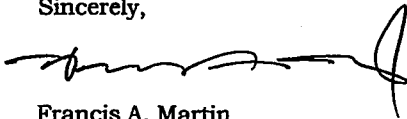
As a life long resident of San Francisco, living in Pacific Heights, I have seen Crissy Field transformed into what it is today; a place where human and dog are both free to unwind. It is so vitally important that dog owners and their beloved, well behaved pets continue to be allowed to run free together at Crissy Field. There is ample room for everyone to benefit and enjoy Crissy Field, and being there on any given Saturday or Sunday will serve as a testament to this.

It is, of course, vitally important that dog owners and their pets be respectful of all park users, and the beautiful and important natural resources of the park. I do believe, however, that this happens presently, and will continue to do so if given the chance.

Dogs were meant to run free, and there are precious few spaces left in this city for them to do so. So why take away a place where humans, dogs, and nature currently share - and share very successfully - such a wonderful relationship? I implore you to please allow our well behaved dogs to roam free and continue to enjoy the beauty and benefits of Crissy Field along with everyone else.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Francis A. Martin

Cc: Crissy Field Dog Group

1601-02-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

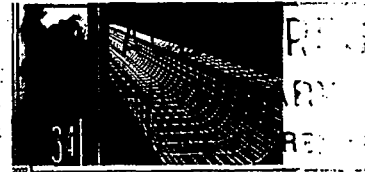
Name: RAMSAY KATHERINE METCALF (printed)

Address: 1401 ILLINOIS ST SAN FRANCISCO CA 94107
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

- Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.
IN THE PAST 16 YEARS, I HAVE VISITED CRISSY FIELD, FORT FUNSTON 2-3 TIMES PER WEEK, SPECIFICALLY TO WALK + EXERCISE MYSELF + MY 1-3 DOGS. I CHOSE TO LIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO 17 YEARS AGO BECAUSE OF THE MULTI-FACETED QUALITY OF URBAN LIFE - VERY LARGELY DUE TO THE IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY OF PARKS/ OPEN SPACE. I PRACTICE ARCHITECTURE/ INTERIOR DESIGN THROUGHOUT THE BAY AREA + HAVE INTRODUCED CLIENTS W/ DOGS TO THE OPEN AREAS IN S.F. + THIS HAS BENEFITED MY RELATIONSHIP W/ THEM + MY APPRECIATION FOR LIVING HERE.
- The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.
MY MOTHER IS SEVERELY HANDICAPPED DUE TO A STROKE. SHE LIVES WITH ME PART OF EACH YEAR - (SUMMER + WINTER). I TAKE HER WITH ME TO CRISSY FIELD + FORT FUNSTON WHEN I GO W/ MY DOG(S). SHE LOVES THE FRIENDLINESS OF THE DOGS + FINDS THE PATHS MOSTLY NAVIGATABLE, HAS REMARKED ON THE CLEANLINESS OF THESE SITES, AND HAS SAID THAT OUR DOG FRIENDLY OPEN SPACES ARE EXEMPLARY - COMPARED TO THOSE IN WASHINGTON D.C. WHERE SHE LIVES THE REST OF EACH YEAR.
- Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA? I HAVE A VERY STRESSFUL, LONG HOURS JOB. I RELY ON MY WALKS FOR MY OWN WELL BEING, + FOR HELPING ME STAY FIT + KEEPING MY DOGS WELL CARED FOR, TOO. I HAVE "TRADITIONS" INVOLVING "SPECIAL HOLIDAYS" - LIKE CHRISTMAS/NEW YEARS, EASTER... WHERE I PLAN TO MEET FRIENDS (SOME HAVE DOGS, SOME DO NOT, SOME HAVE CHILDREN, SOME DO NOT) AT CRISSY FIELD / FORT FUNSTON + WE MARK THESE HOLIDAYS WITH OUR WALKS. IF THIS ACTIVITY WAS NO LONGER AVAILABLE, I WOULD CONSIDER IT ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF ILLOGICAL, BADLY FORMED CHANGE TO SAN FRANCISCO'S QUALITY OF LIFE.
- Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?
I THINK THAT USE OF THE GGNRA FOR EVERYONE / BY EVERYONE IS EVERYONES RESPONSIBILITY. IT IS ALL OF OUR ASSET. I THINK THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF USAGE IS WHAT SHOULD BE "MANAGED" + MONITORED. I SPECIFICALLY THINK THAT A HEIGHTENED SENSE OF OWNERSHIP OF THIS RIGHT OF USE WOULD BE CREATED IF EACH PERSON, RUNNER, BIKER, DOG WALKER, SURFER ETC. HAD TO BELONG JUST BECAUSE OF LIVING HERE. AN ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE - LIKE \$100.00 W/ A MEMBER CARD/STICKER... WOULD GENERATE A VERY CLEAR SENSE OF BELONGING - \$ WOULD GO TOWARDS UPGRADES - W/C'S, TRASH CANS/RECYCLING, PLANT CARE, BENCHES, FENCES... PATROLLING GGNRA RANGERS - WHO WOULD ACT AS SAFE GUARDERS OF OUR PRIVILEGES OF USE - IF RUNNERS, BIKERS, DOG WALKERS ETC. DID NOT ACT LIKE ~~THEIR~~ RESPONSIBLE USERS/MEMBERS, THEN THEIR PRIVILEGES WOULD BE AT RISK - + NOT EVERYONES.
- San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco? UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES. IF THE STIPULATION FOR TRANSFERRING WAS NOT HONORED... THEN THE TRANSFER SHOULD BE RE-NEGOTIATED.

Signed: Ramsay Katherine Metcalf Date 2-12-02 (optional: Age: 41 Sex M Ethnicity Caucasian)

1/2



Golden Gate National Recreation Area
 Attn: ANPR
 Fort Mason, Building 201
 San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

2/2

94123/1301

1601-02-1A

* I USED THE BEACHES OF CARE COD, MA. FOR 20 YEARS, WITH DOGS. THERE, YOU BUY A USE PERMIT FOR SPECIFIC TIME PERIODS. PARKING LOTS, GATES ... PLACES OF ENTRY ARE STAFFED. DOGS WERE ALLOWED ON ALL BEACHES, EVERYDAY, BETWEEN SPECIFIC HOURS, CHANGING W/ SEASONS. DOGS COULD ALWAYS BE OFF-LEASH, HAD TO BE CONTROLLABLE/TRAINED, HAVE PROOF OF VACCINATION (PROVIDED WHEN YOU GOT YOUR USE PASS, EACH SEASON) AND CLEANED UP AFTER. THIS SEEMED TO WORK VERY WELL.

WHAT I THINK IS REALLY THE CRUX OF THE MATTER IS RESPONSIBILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY. USE OF ANYTHING IS A PRIVILEGE - NOT A RIGHT. I THINK THAT ANY ABUSER SHOULD BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE + THE RESPONSIBLE ONES REWARDED. AGREEMENTS MUST BE UPHOLD, RULES MADE CLEAR, ENFORCED. THERE ARE ALWAYS GOING TO BE "BAD EXAMPLES", + PEOPLE WHO BREAK RULES, THAT IS WHAT LAW ENFORCEMENT - OF ALL KINDS - IS FOR. PLEASE DO NOT LET A FEW BAD EGGS, DISHONORABLE FOLKSWIN A VERY IMPORTANT ASSET + PRIVILEGE IN SAN FRANCISCO. THANK YOU!

1602-01-1A

February 12, 2002

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Superintendent
Attention: NPRA
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201, Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to say that I feel very strongly about keeping Crissy Field a place where dogs are permitted off leash. As an almost weekly visitor, I fear that the upcoming decision will greatly impact my use and enjoyment of the park. As a runner and a dog owner, I can say from experience that there are almost no remaining areas in the city where both my dog and my family can fully and safely enjoy each other. Crissy Field is the rare instance where responsible dog owners and others can coexist successfully.

Sentiment aside, here are some of the more pragmatic reasons why Crissy Field should remain an off leash park:

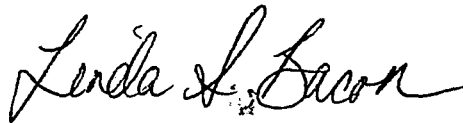
- Crissy Field and the few remaining areas in the GGNRA where off leash dog walking has been permitted are appropriate places for dogs to be safely off leash. These areas can sustain off leash usage without harm to their natural and cultural resources.
- There are no alternative beach spaces available in the Bay Area where people can enjoy recreation in and near water with their dogs, and because the GGNRA is located in and around an urban setting, there are few alternatives for any open space enjoyment for people with their dogs.
- Less than 1 percent of GGNRA land use involves a historical and current permitted use of off leash walking. These historic areas are the ones which are so important to off leash proponents. There is plenty of room within the GGNRA for everyone and every interest if there are designated spaces for specific interests. Accomodation of the variety of usages and users of GGNRA space, including off leash dog walking, can be accomplished with appropriate guidelines.
- Enforcement of existing regulations denies the entire community of the recreational enjoyment of off leash dog walking. In addition to people who obtain great enjoyment and exercise playing with their dogs off leash, there are many people who obtain great enjoyment observing the animals at play.
- At Crissy Field, off leash recreation was specifically provided for and approved by the National Park Service in the design and plan for the Crissy Field renovation. That plan reflected public comment.
- Off-leash dog walking promotes healthy people and healthy pets, both of whom benefit from the exercise and the socialization. The community of dogs and people who use off leash areas derive an intrinsic and, given that this is an urban setting, rare benefit from the freedom of movement off leash walking provides.

Crissy Field is a uniquely San Franciscan park. It would truly be a shame to curtail the community's enjoyment of one of San Francisco's most appealing attractions. At the very least, you should subdivide the Crissy Field beach area and designate the less frequented west end for dogs to be off leash.

Thank you,



Sarah Bacon
2944 Divisadero Street
San Francisco, CA 94123



Linda Bacon
2944 Divisadero Street
San Francisco, CA 94123

1603-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: JOYCE C. DARROUGH (printed)

Address: 161 SHAWNEE AV. SAN FRANCISCO CA 94112-3306
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I TRY TO VISIT FORT FUNSTON ABOUT ONCE A WEEK WITH MY DOG - WE BOTH BENEFIT ENORMOUSLY FROM OUR VISITS BECAUSE OF THE SCENERY, FRESH AIR, PEOPLE & DOGS.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

I'LL BE GOING NEXT MONTH & I THINK IT'S GREAT THAT FORT FUNSTON HAS BEEN AN OFF-LEASH AREA INSPITE OF THE FACT THAT I'VE CHOSEN TO KEEP MY DOG ON LEASH ALL THESE YEARS. IT'S DEPRESSING TO ME THAT DOGS MAY NO LONGER BE ABLE TO GO OFF-LEASH.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

IT'D BE DEPRESSING TO ME NOT TO BE ABLE TO SEE DOGS & PEOPLE ENJOYING OFF-LEASH FUN WHERE THEY HAVE FOR YEARS PAST. REALLY DEPRESSING.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

ALL THESE MANY YEARS FORT FUNSTON HAS BEEN AN OFF-LEASH AREA. IT'S UNFAIR TO TAKE IT AWAY. MOST AREAS ARE NOT OFF-LEASH. WE'RE NOT ASKING FOR A NEW OFF-LEASH AREA - JUST TO KEEP WHAT WE ALREADY HAVE. TO STEAL IT AWAY CAN ONLY CAUSE RESENTMENT & ILL WILL.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco? TO RENEGE IS UNFORGIVABLE. THERE'S NO HONOR TO IT - CAN S.F. TAKE FORT FUNSTON BACK BECAUSE GGNRA IS NOT HONORING THEIR AGREEMENT?

Signed: [Signature] Date 2/11/02 (Optional: Age: 57 Sex M Ethnicity C)

I'D THINK RENEGING ON THEIR AGREEMENT, WOULD MAKE IT ALL NULL AND VOID.

GGNRA002522

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1604-01-1A Date: 2/12/02

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Kate Fink (optional: Age: 25 Sex M Ethnicity Caucasian)
Address: 1840 Franklin St #6 San Francisco CA 94110
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I visit the GGNRA at least two times a week. I love Fort Funston and Chrissy Field. They are both wonderful, scenic escapes within the city. My dog, Guinness, loves the water and the acres of beach and grass to run and play. I have just as much fun, as I enjoy being outside and near the ocean.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

By frequenting the same areas within the city, I have met many people of all ages - and have formed numerous friendships. Often, I bring friends with me, and Guinness. Everyone enjoys the GGNRA and from time to time friends ask to borrow Guinness so they can have an excuse to play among the dogs and other people!

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

Off-leash recreation is more than appropriate for portions of the GGNRA. Dog owners frequent the GGNRA every day of the year... in the fog, cold rain, etc. it is a part of our lives, not just a once a month destination. The Park Service can please everyone by keeping the off-leash areas and designating certain areas for people that do not wish to be around dogs that are off-leash. As you have done in Chrissy Field, certain areas should be restricted if the land needs to be preserved.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

If off-leash recreation did not exist, I would no longer enjoy the beautiful surroundings of this great area that are meant to be enjoyed. I am young, athletic, energetic, "outdoorsy" and active - if I did not have the GGNRA, my life in San Francisco would be severely impacted.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

I feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs. Certain dogs are more territorial and aggressive when they are on a leash. In the vast off-leash areas of the GGNRA, dogs are not forced to feel defensive. They are all very free and comfortable with their surroundings.

Signed: Kate Fink

Date: 2/11/02 GSN/A002523

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1605-01-1C

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: MEAGAN MCLAUGHLIN (printed)
Address: 570 HELEN DR MILLBRAE CA 94030
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I have been going 1-2 x weekly to Fort Funston to walk my dogs. I had never been there before I got my dogs (4 years ago)

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

I cant imagine that other races or cultures would avoid dogs. I have had many personal experiences with elderly and children w/o dogs at Fort Funston who seem to enjoy the dog activity.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

YES to social outlet. YES I bring friends & family. Yes I have ~~met~~ met many wonderful people there - with and without dogs. I would greatly miss GGNRA but would not go there if my dogs were not allowed off leash.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

YES. As far as I've seen over the past many years, people with dogs are the ~~best~~ highest % of visitors to GGNRA. Unless GGNRA intends the parks not to be for people, they should continue off leash areas.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

NO ABSOLUTELY NOT.

Signed: Meagan McLaughlin Date 2-10-02 (optional: Age: 46 Sex M Ethnicity W)

1606-01-1B

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

2/05/02

Dear GGNRA,

How can I say this strongly enough? Please allow dogs to remain off leash on at least some parts of all the beaches and at least some trails. Dogs are a part of our community. They enrich our lives immensely. And, they need to run. Dog parks are a poor substitute.

I am disabled. I cannot walk far enough or fast enough to adequately exercise my dog. Neither I nor my dog should be penalized for my limitations.

Further, I have noticed that many dogs tend to be more aggressive when on a leash. I have been to various beaches hundreds of times both with and without my dog. The only dog fights I have ever seen was with dogs who were on leash.

Dogs should not be permitted to run wild without a responsible party present. But when an owner gets a ticket for throwing a ball to a well behaved dog, far away from any people as I recently witnessed at Muir Beach, things have gotten out of hand.

If the aim is to protect the environment, go after the humans who leave litter and make a mess of our beaches and trails. If the aim is to make the experience more pleasant for everyone, go after boom boxes. And if you want to avoid large groups of dogs, put some restraints on the dog walkers who bring lots of dogs to the beach and let them go wild. Playing with a dog or allowing a dog to run with an owner keeping an eye on him should be permitted.

Annie Bilder
4726 Paradise Drive
Tiburon, CA 94920
415 435-9732

Annie Bilder

1607-01-1B

2/5/02

To Whom It May Concern

Do not require dogs to be on leashes on all beaches and on all trails.

I am an environmentalist. I lead docent tours around the bay wet lands. I am deeply concerned about the environment. And dogs are a part of it. They should be permitted off leash as long as an owner is present and monitoring the dogs behavior.

Chris Wood
4909 Paradise Drive
Tiburon, CA
415 435-9510

Chris Wood

1608-01-1A

94 Malta Drive
SAN Francisco, CA
415-333-5346

RECEIVED
FEB 14 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

GGNRA
(415) 561-4355

Dear GGNRA

I have a dog, who is ten years old. She is very active and smart - full of happiness. As you know living in the city is hard to find good places where she can find a freedom. So far our dog to get out to the beach and walk is a blessing for her. We respect the land, clean up our dog feces and enjoy ourselves. It would not be the same if our dog had to be on a leash. Because for her freedom means happiness. Please allow us to continue to enjoy this freedom.

Your truly
Pepin Niño
Antonia Niño

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1609-01-1A

RECEIVED

Date: 2/12/02

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: ERIC & DANIELLE SLUTZKY (optional: Age: 30 Sex M F Ethnicity _____)
Address: 474 CONNECTICUT ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

We visit Fort Funston approximately 3 times per week. We take our dog there on walks. This benefits both our dog and ourselves as a recreational outlet.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

Off-leash recreation is definitely a social outlet for my family. We do bring friends and family along as well as meet up with other friends and "dog-people" we have met on our frequent walks.

Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

I do believe that off-leash recreation is very appropriate for portions of GGNRA (particularly Fort Funston). There are so many dogs that enjoy being able to interact with each other and within a natural habitat that Fort Funston provides. We respect all areas that are fenced off for

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA? habitat protection

If there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, we would be very socially impacted. We spend a lot of our free time at the parks (Fort Funston) and enjoy every minute of it!

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

Yes, we definitely feel safe with/in the presence of off-leash dogs. The dogs are enjoying their space and themselves so much that interaction with people seems less of a desire for them. It is very safe and very healthy for all.

Signed: Eric & Danielle Slutzky

Date: 2/12/02

GGNRA002528

RECEIVED

Date: 2/11/02

1610-01-1A

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT O'NEILL

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Elizabeth D. Micco (optional: Age: 36 Sex M F Ethnicity White)

Address: 405 24th St, #2 San Francisco CA 94131
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I try to visit once a week. To bring either my boss's or friend's dog for a walk. I can't have a dog in my building, so I get to enjoy having a "temporary pet" while we both get exercise away from the city streets.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

It is more of a solitary, "get away from it all", peaceful experience for me. I do strike up conversations with pet-owners when the dogs play, but I go there to be alone (with the dog).

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

Yes! I have never seen any activity so warrant taking away the off-leash privilege. Dog owners and the dogs need an open space where they may roam untethered. Perhaps ranger patrol (I have never seen any when I've been there) would be the answer.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

I am not even a pet owner and it would have a major negative effect on my life. Since I can't have a pet myself I wouldn't enjoy the outings that I have with others' pets. Where else can these dogs run + swim + play?

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

Neither makes me feel safer. I have never felt threatened by an off or on leash dog. As long as a pet owner is responsible + considerate there is no reason for fear.

Signed: Elizabeth D. Micco

Date 2/11/02 BGNRA002529

Dear Superintendent O'Neil.

1611-01-1A RECEIVED

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: RONALD S. LOVE (optional: Age: 32 Sex M F Ethnicity C)
Address: 616 STEINER STREET S.F., CA 94117-2510
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I VISIT THE GGNRA, CRISSY FIELD, FORT FUNSTON, OCEAN BEACH ON A WEEKLY BASIS. MY SOLE REASON FOR VISITING IS TO ENJOY WALKING MY DOG OFF LEASH! THIS ACTIVITY IS CRITICAL TO MY PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

(CHILDREN, ELDERLY, RACIA, AND CULTURAL MINORITIES SEEM TO WALK UP THE BACK OF THE PEOPLE USING THE GGNRA WHEN I VISIT. THESE PEOPLE ARE DOG OWNERS ALSO!!!)
I FEEL SAFER WHEN WAGNER DOGS ARE AROUND.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

PRACTICALLY EVERYONE THAT I HAVE MET IN THE SIX YEARS THAT I HAVE LIVED IN S.F. I STRUCK UP WALKING DOGS - IT'S A SOCIAL OUTLET! OFF LEASH RECREATION WITH DOGS AND FAMILY (DOGS ARE FAMILY) AND FRIENDS IS SOMETHING THAT I ENJOY EVERYDAY!

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

THERE ARE SOME AREAS OF GGNRA, FT FONTSON, OCEAN BEACH, MARIN HEADLANDS THAT IF NOT USED BY OFF LEASH DOG WALKERS WOULD HARDLY BE USED AT ALL - ESPECIALLY DURING THE COURSE OF THE WEEK. DOG WALKERS & OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY HAVE BEEN SHARING THESE AREAS FOR A HUNDRED YEARS! IT HAS WORKED THIS WHOLE TIME - WHY CHANGE?

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

NO!!! S.F. SHOULD TAKE THE LAND BACK! THE GGNRA HAS CONSISTANTLY TRIED THWART OFF LEASH DOG WALKING FOR NO GOOD SCIENTIFIC REASON.

Signed: Ronald S. Love

Date 2/11/2002

1612-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Luís Koch
142 Gifford
St, CA 94112

1613 - 01 - 1A

RECEIVED

NOV 14 2002

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Brendy Leo

1614-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 14 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 14, 2002

Superintendent
GGNRA
Building 201
Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Superintendent

I was out at Fort Funston Feb 12th and I saw your park police harass and ticket a dog walker for off leash pet walking. This cop was out of line and I wish I had a badge number of that guy. They singled out this poor guy gave him a ticket and left. There were at least 40 other people walking their dogs at that moment. Are you guys nuts? You really need to give these police more duties...I saw a lot of litter on the beach why don't they spend 1-2 hours per shift beautifying the park. I am writing to complain about your police behavior and to support off leash recreation in the GGNRA. I want to walk my dog off leash and in no way do I support your active role in trying to make changes to these traditional off leash areas

Chris Lipman

To Whom It May Concern:

1615-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Jerry McManis
ST. CA

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1617-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Lee Anna Kelly
120 Evelyn Way
San Francisco CA 94127

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1616-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Taletta Ciardi
3208 Buchanan St
San Francisco, CA 94123

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1618-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Christina O'Neil
92 Norwich St
San Francisco CA 94127

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

GNRA002534

To Whom It May Concern:

1620-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

Kathy Keller
KATHY REIDER
225 MACORCA #104
SF 94123

FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To Whom It May Concern:

1619-01-1A

I strongly support existing regulations that require pets to be on leash and on trail when in national parks. I support Option A as proposed in the recent ANPR.

Changing the leash law for just the GGNRA would set a dangerous precedent for national parks throughout the country. Allowing pets off-leash is inconsistent with the park mission to protect natural resources and the safety of all visitors. Numerous scientific studies—including one by the American Humane Association—identify off-leash pets as a threat to visitor safety and wildlife and therefore recommend that pets be leashed in natural areas.

Lax enforcement at GGNRA has resulted in many documented cases of off-leash pets threatening or biting park visitors and hazardous rescues of uncontrolled pets and their owners. It is no surprise that 82% of Bay Area residents (KPIX poll) prefer pets on leash. I agree!

Sincerely,

JM Campbell
JM Campbell
1900 Beach St. #104
S.F. 94123

FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1621-01-1A

Misty Potten RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Hi

PLEASE ALLOW SOME

OFF-LEASE AREAS FOR
DOGS IN THE GGNRA. IT
CAN BE WELL MANAGED &
WORK FOR ALL!

Thanks,
M. Potten
SF, CA

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1622-01-1A

RECEIVED

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

FEB 19 2002

Name: Sachiko Reed (printed)
Address: 367 Buxbee St. San Francisco CA 94132
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I've been visiting Fort Funston for the last 10 yrs to walk my 2 dogs to the beach. Even when I don't feel like walking, I do and always gain a sense of peace. It is my exercise and way of finding quiet.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

Yes, I am a "racial and cultural minority" and do not avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Not all dogs are off-leash because some owners are aware of possible unwanted situations, or for whatever reason they might have. It is the dog owner's responsibility to judge whether they should leash.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

Off-leash recreation is certainly a community for people with and without dogs. I've met people both with and without dogs and leashed or off-leashed. The impact would be a great loss for not only a healthy & friendly community but, also a freedom of rights for humans & animals.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

GGNRA (Fort Funston) is unique in that it is one of the few areas/parks that permit off-leash recreation. If this freedom is taken away, it could upset a lot of people. GGNRA may want to look at reinforcing rules for leashing only unsocialable dogs.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco? The GGNRA should not be allowed to renege on its agreement w/ San Francisco.

Signed: Sachiko Reed Date 2/13/02 (optional: Age: 23 Sex M F Ethnicity Biracial Japanese English Polish)

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1623-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

Name: Michael Olles (printed)
Address: P.O. Box 423885 SF Ca
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

CIVIL RIGHTS OFFICE

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I visit the GGNRA about 1-2 times / month, mostly the S.F. areas + main headlands. My activities are hiking and sightseeing, benefits are scenery, fresh air, exercise and relaxation.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

(no examples)

I feel safe in off-leash areas because, in my experience, dog owners keep control of their dogs even off-leash.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

no comments

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

I think it is a good use of this rec. area, as long as the plants and land are not too damaged due to over-use or dog specific use. Perhaps create or designate areas to throw a dog's ball, roughhouse, etc. so their impact is limited.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

No - not at all - they should honor all of the portions that were agreed to.

Signed: Mike Olles Date 2/13/02 (optional: Age: _____ Sex M F Ethnicity _____)

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1624-01-1A

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

Name: Chinsoo Kim (printed)
Address: 169 Fair Oaks St. #9 (street) San Francisco Ca (city) 94116 (state) 94116 (zip) SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

At least twice weekly. I walk my dog and meet friends. I love to run on the beach with my dog but get hassled by rangers to put her on leash.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

At Fort Funston and Crissy field many older + disabled people enjoy interacting with the dogs. I have also seen them bring their own dogs to play. It also gives kids a chance to learn about dogs.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

Absolutely yes, a social outlet. I bring friends every week especially friends who have no dogs because they live in apartments that don't allow it. If there was no off-leash dogs I wouldn't go & my leave be.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

Yes. Keep it off-leash! Perhaps the GGNRA could sponsor days for people to meet dog owners.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco? No way! Honor the agreement!

Signed: Chinsoo Kim Date 2/10/02 (optional: Age: 31 Sex M F Ethnicity Asian)

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1625-01-1C

RECEIVED
FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: LINDA KAY DEATON (optional: Age: 49 Sex M Ethnicity W)
Address: 453 Joy Way Brisbane Ca 94005
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

Visit ~~Two~~ Two to three times a week, often with 2 Labrador retrievers. My reasons for visiting are exercise for myself and my dogs.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

We often walk dogs with friends and or meet up with friends and their dogs.

Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

People with dogs need a place to take them to play. We are a significant portion of the people - we need to make room for all different people in our GGNRA

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

I would become a criminal trying to find out of the way places to allow my dogs to play.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

Dogs off-leash do not threaten my feeling of safety. Aggressive attack dogs when provoked can usually get off any leash or restraint - so their presence, even on leash

Signed: Linda Kay Deaton Date 2/10/02

GGNRA002539

... "off-leash" leads prevents these aggressive

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1626-01-1C

RECEIVED

Date: Feb 13, 2002

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Julian C. Sproul (MRS.) (optional: Age: 44 Sex M (F) Ethnicity)

Address: 1316 Redwood Way Pacifica CA 94044 (street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why. My husband, our two dogs and myself visit Fort Junston two to five times a week. Over the last several years we have made many friends (human and canine) and have enjoyed recreating at this area. We used to visit Milagra Ridge and Crissy Field but after experiencing negative interactions with rangers, I am reluctant to visit.
2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

My two dogs are important members of my family and we enjoy socializing with others off-leash. It is an important time to reinforce our voice commands and they can interact with other dogs and people without tangling leashes.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

I have lived in the SF Bay area for 44 years and at first welcomed the GGNRA as a champion of our parklands, but I hope they don't lose sight of the "R" in their name — Recreation in an urban area can accommodate off-leash activity on a part of this land.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

As I have mentioned in #1 — I have been harassed by rangers at Milagra Ridge. While walking my dog — on leash — a ranger watched me with binoculars, tracked me through the park. If off-leash recreation is not available I will not visit or support GGNRA lands and urge my legislators to withdraw support of the GGNRA.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

Rain or shine I feel safe in the company of dogs and their people at Fort Junston and Crissy Field, unlike other parks where I have come upon "flashers" and homeless, the visitors are mostly happy and respectful dog owners and well-mannered off-leash.

Signed: Julian C. Sproul

Date: February 13, 2002

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1627-01-1A



I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

Name: TIM ROVEDIA (printed)
Address: 2453 DIAMOND ST SF CA 94061
(street) (city) (state) (zip)
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

Fort Funston area: once or twice a week.

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.

There seems to be a good understanding at Fort Funston I feel very safe because I know the dogs are well socialized and there is a general air of friendship and community.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

Very much. I frequently come with friends. It is also a good way to socialize my dog so that it is more friendly/well behaved in the city.

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?

EDUCATION! GGNRA MUST post signs to educate the public to stay on paths, pick up after dogs, and respect restoration areas. Though this may be obvious to most it is necessary to reinforce rules and educate the unaware.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?

Absolutely NOT. The rec areas are for city people.

Signed: Tim Rovedia Date _____ (optional: Age: _____ Sex M F Ethnicity _____)

1628-01-1A

RECEIVED
FEB 1 2002

support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Name: Neda Gilani (optional: Age: _____ Sex: M F Ethnicity: _____)

Address: _____
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

2.X week - for exercise & fun. To get fresh air & get away from streets & cars. All over the park benefits are a piece of mind, exercise and meet people.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

Yes it is a social outlet. I have met many nice people by being at the parks w/ my dog. We also meet up with friends who have dogs. It is a great healthy way to have fun & visit with people!

Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

Yes I do think it is appropriate because there is ample space for dogs to be able to get exercise. Also it is a park where a lot of people meet up & socialize. There aren't too many big open ~~areas~~ spaces in the city for dogs and their owners to run around. The park is fine the way it is. As long as there is open space w/ grass that is well maintained it is good.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

My dog would get much less exercise which would be harmful to his health. I can not run my dog as much as he could run & play off-leash. Also it would be hard to get together with people at the park if we all are tied down to our dogs. The dogs really benefit playing together.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

I feel safe enough w/ the off-leash dogs. As long as dog owners are responsible and do not let aggressive dogs off-leash I feel fine. Sometimes leashes can be dangerous along at other owners. Sometimes leashes can be dangerous along at other owners.

Signed: Neda Gilani Date 2/12/02

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1629-01-1C

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002 Date: Feb 15, 2002

support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Patricia Gray (optional: Age: 65 Sex (M) F Ethnicity W)
Address: 1666 Adeline (street) Burlingame CA 94010 (city) (state) (zip)

Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

I go there once or twice a month with my grandchildren and our dog. We all love to walk outdoors and breathe the fresh air.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

People are very friendly and talkative. We share stories, recommend products for our pets - including good vets.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

The area at Fort Funston is perfect for dog walking. There are some bird watchers too, but mostly lots of dog people having a good time.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

It would be awful! We really enjoy taking the dog to that open space.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

The off leash dogs are no threat. They are all just having a good time.

Signed: Patricia Gray Date Feb 15, 2002 GGNRA002543

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1630-01-1A

RECEIVED

Date: 2/10/2002

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

I support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: A.W. Chow & Family (optional: Age: _____ Sex M F Ethnicity _____)

Address: 2359-33rd Ave S.F. CA 94116
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

Our family walks our dog at Fort Funston as much as possible. Mostly on weekends and holidays. Because of the off-leash area, it provides our dog more freedom to roam and socialize with other dogs while off-leash which is very important.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

We meet with friends that have socialize on a leash. a dog frequently at Fort Funston. We have ^{also} met a number of other dog owners and dogs. ~~The increased number of meetings~~ We definitely have established a more than acquaintance relationship with the frequent dog owners that we meet up with.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

We feel that all public parks should have allotted areas for off-leash recreation for families with pets. As our dog is part of our family, we would like her to participate in our vacation and outings. Please encourage the National Park Service to change their regulation of prohibiting dogs on public property.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

If the Fort Funston area is closed off to off-leash walking, we wouldn't be getting as much exercise as walking through Fort Funston. There wouldn't be a need to go there for on-leash walking, we would have to walk in our neighborhood parks. We would also lose touch with other dog owners that we have met there.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

We have no fear of dogs being off-leash. Individuals that are fearful of dogs off-leash are ignorant and lack the understanding of dog behavior ~~and~~ because they

Signed: A.W. Chow

Date: 2/10/2002

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1631-01-1C

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

I support the continuance of off-leash recreation in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). Following are my comments on this activity as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: LORRAINE SCOTT (printed)
Address: 122 SANTA PAULA DR (street) Daly City (city) CA (state) 94015 (zip)
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA? What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why. I VISIT FORT FUNSTON 7 DAYS A WEEK (WHEN ITS NOT RAINING) + GO THERE TO WALK MY DOG + EXERCISE MYSELF (MY DOCTOR SAID IT WAS THE BEST THING I COULD DO TO ELONGATE + KEEP A HEALTHY + PRODUCTIVE LIFE) - I KNOW I WOULD NOT PUSH MYSELF TO TAKE THIS WALK IF IT WERE NOT FOR MY DOG. I ALSO WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO CONTINUE IF I HAD TO LEASH MY DOG BECAUSE SHE WOULD NOT GET HER REQUIRED EXERCISE AT MY PACE + I WOULD RUN THE RISK OF SEVERE INJURY BY TRYING TO KEEP UP TO HER PACE,

2. The Park Service has stated that children, the elderly, racial and cultural minorities, and people with disabilities may avoid areas with off-leash dogs. Can you give personal examples where the opposite is true - that these groups seek off-leash areas for their recreation? Do you feel safer when walking in an off-leash area? If so, please explain why.
NOTHING RAISES MY SPIRITS FASTER THAN WATCHING THE YOUNG DOGS - ROMP, PLAY + CHASE EACH OTHER - + I FEEL SO SAD WHEN I SEE ONE PULLING ON A LEASH SHOWING THE DESIRE TO JOIN THE FUN.

3. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity? What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?
HAVE MET + BEFRIENDED MANY NICE PEOPLE WHILE WALKING MY DOG AT FORT FUNSTON. I ALSO HAVE NEVER FELT MORE RELAXED + SAFE ON AN OUTING WHEN ALONE. (EVEN WITH MY DOG - I AM NOT COMFORTABLE WALKING ALONE OTHER PLACES.)

4. Since the early 1900's, off-leash dog recreation has been a primary usage of some areas now within the GGNRA. Do you think that continuing to make off-leash recreation available in these areas is a good use of this recreation area? Do you have suggestions as to how the GGNRA can make off-leash areas more enjoyable for everyone?
~~DOGS~~ OFF-LEASH DOGS AT FORT FUNSTON ARE GOOD CITIZENS ON A WHOLE, AS IN HUMANS, THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE. BUT, ITS HUMAN FOOTPRINTS NOT DOG PAW PRINTS THAT ARE SEEN IN THE RESTRICTED AREAS, SINCE THE AREAS WHERE OFF LEASH DOGS ARE ALLOWED IS SO LIMITED AND THE WONDERFUL + BEAUTIFUL AREAS WHERE THEY ARE RESTRICTED ARE SO PLENTIFUL I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY THERE IS SO MUCH DISSENSION, IF YOU ARE PARANOID OR JUST DON'T LIKE DOGS + THEIR PEOPLE, PICK A PLACE WHERE THEY ARE RESTRICTED TO VISIT.

5. San Francisco transferred its beaches and parks to the GGNRA with the understanding that existing activities, including off-leash recreation, would continue. Do you think the GGNRA should be allowed to renege on this part of its agreement with San Francisco?
ABSOLUTELY NOT!

Signed: Lorraine Scott Date 2-14-02 (optional: Age: 72 Sex M F Ethnicity W)

RECEIVED

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

1632-01-1A FEB 19 2002

Date: 2/13/02

Support off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. Following are my comments about continuing off-leash recreation in the GGNRA, as well as information about me that may be relevant to this issue.

Name: Laurie Wolf (optional: Age: Sex M F Ethnicity White)

Address: 1001 Mariposa #309 San Francisco CA 94107
(street) (city) (state) (zip)

1. Please describe how often and where you visit the GGNRA. What are your main activities or reasons for visiting? What are the benefits to you of your visit(s)? If this has changed over the years, describe why.

Approx. 3 times per week to Fort Funston, 1 time per month to Crissy Field -- we go there to walk and play with our dog. It is great for us to be outside together, a bonding experience & exercise for us and the dog.

2. Please describe whether off-leash recreation is a social outlet for you. Do you bring your friends and family along or meet up with friends? Have you made new friends through this activity?

We frequently meet up with friends who also own dogs and walk together and let the dogs play at Fort Funston. We have met many great people through off-leash activities, it is fun and we enjoy these outings.

3. Do you believe that off-leash recreation is appropriate for portions of the GGNRA? Why? Please make specific recommendations for ways the Park Service can accommodate and expand this activity while preserving these areas for future generations.

I feel that the GGNRA areas are large enough to be shared and enjoyed by off-leash dog owners and non-dog owners as well. I have never experienced or seen first-hand any issues with sharing the space.

4. What would be the impact on your life if there were no longer off-leash recreation in the GGNRA?

It would be dramatic and terrible! Dogs need exercise, they need to be able to run and there just aren't a lot of places to do this - when it is a beautiful day out, there is nothing I'd rather do than spend time in GGNRA with my dog.

5. Do you feel safer with the presence of off-leash dogs or would you feel safer without their presence?

I feel perfectly safe around off-leash dogs. I don't feel that owners of vicious dogs spend a lot of time taking them to the park to run around off-leash. This would never be tolerated by other dog owners!

Signed: _____ Date: _____ GGNRA002546

2/13/02

1633-01-1A

FEB 19 2002

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

I care a bout off-leash
dog walking and access to
public lands

I don't have a dog but appreciate
the chance to visit walking
areas and interact with dogs
& their owners.

I support off-leash
dog walking - Nancy Jane Long



Mr. Dan Yansura
330 Carmel Ave.
Pacifica, CA 94011



Ms. Kathleen Russell
 2277 Fulton St. Apt. 103
 San Francisco, CA 94117

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2004

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1635-01-1A I HAVE LIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO

FOR ALMOST 30 YEARS AND HAVE ALWAYS
 HAD A WELL BEHAVED DOG THAT I'VE
 ENJOYED OFF-LEASH WALKING IN MANY
 OF THE SPECIFIC AREAS OF THE PARK.
 NOW YOU'RE ENFORCING A BAN ON OFF-
 LEASH DOG WALKING AND I THINK THAT
 THIS IS SO UNFAIR! PLEASE PLEASE
 HELP RESTORE SOME OF THE OFF-LEASH
 DOG WALKING AREAS IN THE G.G.N.R.A
 TO US AND OUR WELL-BEHAVED & WELL
 LOVED DOGS.

WITH THANKS,
 Kathleen Russell

1636-01-1A

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well as protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Anne Hillman

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1637-02-1A

Katy Karimi, DDS
David Ramirez, DDS
300 Third St, #824
San Francisco, CA 94107

February 13, 2002

GGNRA
Attention: ANPR
RE: Off-leash dog walking at Crissy Field

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

To whom it may concern:

We are writing to you to reconsider the unfair and unjustified leash enforcement law at Crissy Field.

We moved from Chicago a few years ago, assuming San Francisco would be a dog-friendly City ruled by more logical, animal-loving and open-minded people.

In order to enjoy the beach with our dog, we had to drive all the way to Carmel-by-the-sea, where there is no leash law for dogs on the beach! And nothing devastating ever happens there!

We recently discovered the beach strip at Crissy Field where we have seen all dogs and people enjoy long replenishing and healthy walks. Dog owners have always been very responsible cleaning up after their dogs and keeping them under voice control.

We understand why you would prefer dogs leashed on the main walkway where bikers and joggers prevail but the beach strip itself is devoid of anything a dog could damage: the vegetation is already fenced in and the few birds never seem to be harassed by anyone! And then there is sand and sea water!

Children who are brought there are always accompanied by their parents and are there to SOCIALIZE with dogs anyway! No one ever really lies down or picnics: this is just not that type of a beach. It's a small strip where all mostly athletic people or dog owners enjoy the nature for what it is. No one has been really viciously attacked there! No bird has been devoured alive by a dog!

But please realize that by nature, dogs DO need off-leash exercise otherwise you would end up with frustrated dogs that WOULD potentially become aggressive.

It is so infinitely cruel to force dog owners to permanently restrain a live animal on a beach nature intended for every creature's enjoyment, literally "choking" the dog as it desperately pulls on a leash and cannot even run free!

There is nowhere decent to allow a dog to get exercise off leash: We have already visited EVERY enclosed so-called "dog-runs": they are miserably maintained, small, often saturated with untimely watering, infested with rodents or simply made of cement.

The GGNRA's concern is preservation of nature: the natural vegetal resources are well protected and it is petty and unfair to use this excuse to strangle decent people's dogs. If you really wish to harass dog owners, a more productive way would be to employ your rangers to fine specifically those who either trespass the barriers where the plants lie, owners who do not pick up after their dogs, or any out of control dog that presents a

1637-02-1A

nuisance. But why deprive a whole population of dog owners of a natural and given right (by default, since there is no where else to let a dog run in San Francisco)?

Unless of course, you wish to make a statement against dogs in general which then would be malicious and discriminative. We realize that your beach vegetation and the few birds that fly above are important but dogs and people's mental and physical welfare are important too!

We too are LIVE entities that need to be preserved!

We implore you to try to live up to the reputation that draws people to San Francisco from all over this country and act fairly.

We see no reason beyond pure ignorance and unjustified hatred towards dogs and dog owners for you to ban off-leash walking at Crissy Field. The natural equilibrium on the beach is by no means threatened.

Thank you for your full attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

U. G. [Signature] 7/2002
D. R. [Signature] Done

1638-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

STATE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION

I am writing to save off-leash dog walking in the GGNRA. I see no reason why our dogs cannot have off-leash recreation and still respect the rights of park users as well^{as} protect the important natural resources of the GGNRA.

I know many people have written and attended meetings regarding this issue, so you don't need me to tell you the details. I am one of thousands of pet owners living in the Bay Area concerned about the new policies. When the National Park Service took over the GGNRA we were assured that those lands would be preserved for recreational use by all citizens. What we are asking for is the right to walk our dogs off-leash in a very small portion of the GGNRA, as we have for years. There is room for everyone to enjoy these parks. We need a policy that is fair for everyone that wants to utilize our recreation areas. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Luis Mascorobaez

1639-01-1B

118 Richardson Drive
Mill Valley CA 94941
February 15, 2002

Golden Gate Nat'l Recreation Area
Fort Mason, Bldg 201
San Francisco CA 94123

RECEIVED
FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

att'n: ANPR

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to express my hope that some accommodation can be made for those of us who want some area of the CONTRA made available to walk our dogs off leash. Not only does it make them happy to run and sniff unfettered but the end result of all that exercise results in a calmer, friendlier and quieter pet; benefiting the whole neighborhood.

We would appreciate your efforts on our behalf.

Sincerely,
Jan Raeside

P.S. We always carry a plastic newspaper sleeve to clean up after our dogs.

1640-01-1A

RECEIVED
FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Dan Furlong
1820 Vallejo St., #202
San Francisco, 94123

February 14, 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

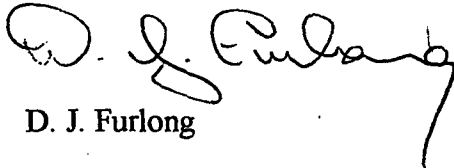
I have some thoughts regarding your proposed ban on off-leash dog walking in areas managed by the GGNRA.

I'm a birder, and frequently visit Land's End, the Marin Headlands and Lake Merced both on weekends and during the week. I have been struck by the fact that the overwhelming majority of dog owners appear to be responsible and respectful of their surroundings. The dogs I've seen have either been within the designated off-leash areas, or under their owners' direct control. These dogs do no more harm to the environment than any other users, and do less harm than many of the mountain bikers I've observed.

I am a GGNRA member and supporter. I love nature in general. I share your concern for sensitive habitats, but feel strongly that they can be, and currently are, well-protected without banning off-leash dogs entirely. Please note that I am not a dog owner, although my love of animals includes dogs as well as all forms of wildlife. I have no vested interest in this issue other than the pleasure I take from seeing a happy dog and its owner enjoying themselves. I have always thought that the presence of so many dogs in the Bay Area is both a reflection and an important component of the warmth that make this area special. The area has a long tradition of dog-friendliness, and, unfortunately, that tradition seems to be rapidly eroding away. I would be sorry to see the GGNRA help hasten its demise.

Custom and usage should count for something. Please do not ban off-leash dog walking.

Sincerely,


D. J. Furlong

1641-01-1E

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Sharon A. Dannemiller
5256 Hebrides Ct.
Newark, CA 94560-2050

February 14, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR, Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Re: Dogs running free on GGNRA land

I am against dogs running free. They should be on leashes. Unleashed dogs can attack wildlife, people, and other dogs in the area. They can and do leave their wastes anywhere they please.

If dog owners do not have their own property where their dogs can run free, then they should not have dogs. Or should take them to a dog park.

Very truly yours,

Sharon A. Dannemiller

1642-01-1A

RECEIVED
FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

1001 Franklin Street, 7B
San Francisco, CA 94117
February 15, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attention: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing in support of Off-Leash Dog Walking in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. I am not a dog owner; I personally prefer cats. I do, however, recognize the importance of providing for many different recreational uses in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

When the San Francisco gave the GGNRA area land to the National Park Service, it expected that off-leash dog walking would continue to be provided in that area. Urban parks should provide multiple uses for the people who live in that area, and the visitors who come there. Dog owners derive great pleasure from being able to let their dogs run free. The dogs themselves need off-leash activity to be healthy and well behaved.

Although the National Park Service prohibits off leash dog walking in its parks, many exceptions are made. I understand that hunting dogs are allowed to run free in 40 parks. Surely an area can be set aside in an urban part where pet dogs can be allowed to run free.

The Golden Gate National Recreational Area is large enough to provide both the sanctuary which some animals need and recreational areas for dogs and their owners. Please provide a small portion of its 75,000 acres for off-leash dog walking.

Sincerely,



Christine Rouse

1643-01-1A

William M. Little
489 Guerrero Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

RECEIVED
FEB 19 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 15, 2002

Superintendent O'Neill
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Superintendent O'Neill:

I am writing in response to the January 11 proposal to discontinue the longstanding tradition of off-leash recreation in the GGNRA. As a resident of San Francisco, a devoted dog owner and a frequent user of the GGNRA lands, I hope that the off-leash policy at my favorite dog-walking areas (Ft. Funston/Baker Beach/Presidio Park/Crissy Field) will not be revoked.

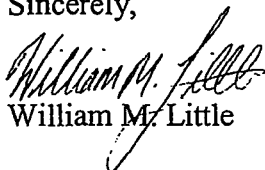
I moved from Ketchum, Idaho a year ago after visiting my parents in San Francisco and realized how "dog-friendly" this city was. I moved here with my black Labrador, Bella, because I knew that I could take her to run free at many of the nearby parks and that the dog-walker I hired for weekdays could do the same. Unfortunately, if off-leash dog walking becomes a thing of the past here in San Francisco, I will not be able to live here out of concern for the well being of my furry companion.

I visit Crissy Field at least once a week, often meeting my parents there for a walk with Bella. Furthermore, it has become a place to socialize with friends and meet new people. Everyone I have met there has been friendly, including all the dogs I have encountered too. My friends, parents, and myself always respect the "No Dogs Allowed" areas of Crissy Field, and very rarely do I see anyone else disobey these signs.

I understand the Park Service's concern over the impacts that off-leash dogs have on these areas. At Crissy Field, the fragile sand dunes are fenced off and protected. Maybe this is something that should occur at other off-leash areas like Ft. Funston and Presidio Park. I realize that dogs can be a problem for sensitive areas, but so can bicycles, hikers, and SUV's. My point is that dogs represent a miniscule environmental concern unlike the larger problems of global warming, urbanization, and habitat loss that our government seems ignore. I hope that off-leash dog walking does not become the scapegoat for the government's neglect of larger environmental issues.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


William M. Little

1644-01-1A

RECEIVED


FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

TO ANPR/GGNRA

I own a dog. I take him to Ft. Funston 2-3 times a week, so he can exercise and meet other dogs. When he can't run off-leash for several days, he becomes more difficult to handle. Please keep off-leash areas open!

Sincerely,


Daniel J. Wilkinson
2331 Bryant St
San Francisco CA
94110

(415) 826-1593

1645-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

429 Grand View Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94114

February 15, 2002


GGNRA
Regarding: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To Whom It May Concern;

GGNRA is not Kings Canyon, Great Basin, Olympic, Everglades, Great Smoky Mountains, Hawaii Volcanoes, Wrangell-St. Elias, or Gates of the Arctic National Parks. A few off-leash sites in places like Fort Funston, Lands End, and Baker Beach just make sense.

I walked my little dog from South of Market to Twin Peaks today. I would rather have let him run a bit beneath the cliffs at Fort Funston. I urge you to see beyond the hidebound attitude that bans leashless dogs from all NPS lands.

See you on the trails,


Doug Wilkins

1646-01-1B

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 15, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
ATTN: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

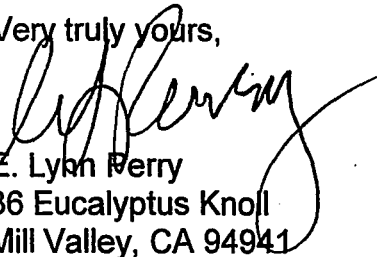
Re: Leash Laws in GGNRA Property

Dear GGNRA:

As a Mill Valley resident and longtime dog owner, I strongly urge you to reconsider banning dogs off-leash in the GGNRA areas where dogs have been permitted under voice command historically. I treasure hiking with my dog. I have trained him, and he behaves off-leash. It is such a positive thing for him to be able to do, and he can socialize with people and other dogs in a way he cannot do on-leash. There are so few places where I can take him off-leash and let him run. Please reward the vast majority of us who are responsible dog owners by permitting us to continue to walk our dogs off-leash in the areas where we have been able to do so for years.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,



E. Lynn Perry
36 Eucalyptus Knoll
Mill Valley, CA 94941
415/576-0200 (days)

ELP
SF 1318607 v1

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPPLEMENTARY OFFICE

1647-01-1A

Mei Kim Carol Lee
798 Monterey Boulevard #3D
San Francisco, CA 94127
(415) 749-4689

February 16, 2002

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Attn: ANPR
Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

To whom it may concern:

I am writing you because of my concern of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's intention to ban all off-leash walking at our San Francisco parks such as Fort Funston and Crissy Field.

I am against the banning of off-leash walking. Being a former dog owner, I have many fond memories walking my dog at Fort Funston. Once I learned of the existence of Fort Funston from another dog owner, my dog and I were often found on the weekends walking there. I thoroughly enjoyed walking my dog there. We never had any problems with other dogs we encountered there. She was only 13 pounds but all dogs that we met were friendly and all dog owners were responsible in handling any waste products from their dogs. It is my belief that any dog owner who would take the time to take their dog to Fort Funston would take the time to be responsible for all activities of their dog.

It is unfair that you ban all off-leash walking for the acts of the very few. It is better that you punish those who are irresponsible than to enforce a ban on off-leash for all. I hope to get another dog one day, and I want any new dog I get to experience the same wonderful experience of Fort Funston and other parks.

Since my dog died, I have been volunteered at the San Francisco SPCA for the past five years. In addition to learning all the things I did wrong in training my dog, I have learned how social interaction between dogs off-leash is important so that they do not develop behavior problems such as dog aggression. That was one thing that I did right. My dog enjoyed the interaction with other dogs. Please do not adopt a policy that will generate more dog-aggressive dogs.

I hope that you consider my comments and reconsider your intention about banning off-leash dog walking. Any questions can be directed to me at the phone number indicated above.

Sincerely,

Mei Kim Carol Lee
Mei Kim Carol Lee

GGNRA002562

1648-01-1A

TAYLOR

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Golden Gate National Recreational Area
attention: ANPR

2/14/02

Hello,

I want to voice my strong support in favor of off-leash dog walking in GGNRA public areas

I walk my dog every day. I am, at all times, responsible and considerate of other people, animals, and the environment.

We are forced to fight the GGNRA to defend our rights. The GGNRA should have worked aggressively to challenge the National Parks Service policy on off-leash dogs.

Sincerely,


Steve Taylor
143 Arbor Street
San Francisco CA 94131

1649-01-1A

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2002

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

February 14, 2002


To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my will that off-leash recreation for dogs remains in certain specified areas with-in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. I offer the following points for your review:

1. It is my understanding that the land was turned over by the city to the GGNRA with the stipulation that needed recreational open space would be maintained (16 USC 460bb).
2. In the meetings I've attended regarding this subject, there have been opponents to the off-leash cause that have voiced concerns regarding the wildlife (specifically birds). The effect of off-leash dogs in areas like Chrissy Beach is minimum in relation to the effect that will occur with the planned development.
3. For Chrissy Beach specifically, I believe it is important to review the current actual use of this area. The use of this beach is clearly dominated by dog owners with off-leash dogs. This area, due to weather (fog and wind) does not attract the typical beach goer. Swimming and sunbathing at this beach is practically nonexistent. On cold, overcast, windy days, my experience is the only people on the beach are those with dogs. The other prevalent uses of this beach are windsurfing, walking and biking on the path to Ft. Point and picnicking. I have never seen a problem between the off leash dogs and people pursuing these other activities. In fact, it is my experience that the non-dog owners enjoy seeing the dogs at play on the beach.
4. I believe precedent is also important. Obviously, a precedent has been set as off-leash dogs have been allowed in certain areas in the GGNRA since the land was turned over.
5. The dog owners in San Francisco are very responsible as a group. I have never seen a problem with dog litter in the Parks as the owners clean up regularly after their dogs.
6. I don't see a problem with restricting off-leash dogs to specific areas. Actually, that would be my preference. I think those who prefer to not be around off-leash dogs should have that option with-in the Park System. In regards to Chrissy Beach, I believe that off leash dogs should be restricted to the area either south of the lagoon to the rocky breakwater (Yacht Club side) or north of the lagoon up to the rocky breakwater (Ft. Point side). By containing the off leash dogs all needs can be met with-in this specific area of the GGNRA.

I believe that off-leash proponents are afraid to give in to anymore restrictions. The GGNRA must develop an official agreement with the citizens of San Francisco and adhere to it. This agreement should take into account the original agreement set forth when the land was turned over by the city to the GGNRA. If this action is taken, I believe a fair compromise can be reached.

Sincerely,


Darryll White
Noe Valley

1650-01-1A

MISS MURIEL TALBOT FRENCH
2317 LAKE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA 94121

15 Feb 2002

FEB 15 2002
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

GGNRA

Attn: ANPR

Fort Mason, Bldg 201
San Francisco CA 94123

Re: Off-leash dog walking

I have lived close to the Presidio all my life. I played within its borders as a child, knew it well through leisurely drives, long walks, working at the Officers Club and Sixth Army Hq, volunteering to protect Fort Point - I have known the trees, birds, flowers, little animals - and the wonderful history.

I am 82, very lame and now walk only a little bit with the help of a caregiver & my canes. I like to meet with friendly, well trained dogs, off leash. Areas should be kept for the exercise of such animals. They and their owners are responsible, and they contribute greatly to the safety of the Park. Having areas to exercise their pets encourages people to train them properly.

Please keep plenty of space for off-leash dogs and their owners -

Muriel French

GGNRA002565

BRIEFING STATEMENT

Bureau: National Park Service
Unit(s): Golden Gate NRA and NRSS-EQD
Date: Nov. 4, 2011 (1pm PT, 4pm ET – call in # (b) (6) passcode (b) (6))
Title: Golden Gate NRA, Dog Management Plan/EIS

(b) (5) [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Points of Contact:
Michael Edwards, Project Manager, Environmental Quality Division, 303-969-2694
Patrick Walsh, Branch Chief, Environmental Quality Division, 303-987-6620
Shirwin Smith, GGNRA Management Assistant, 415-561-4947
Frank Dean, GGNRA Superintendent, 415-561-4720

Dr. Suzanne M. Valente

[REDACTED]
Pacifica, CA 94044

Dear Dr. Valente:

Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) has asked all proposed members of the Negotiated Rulemaking Committee for Dog Management to commit explicitly to written standards for participation. After reviewing your email of January 4, 2006, we are unable to determine whether you are willing to make the commitment required of all other proposed committee members. We offer the following response to your e-mail in order to ensure there is no misunderstanding as you make your decision. Each italicized statement below is a quote from your January 4, 2006 e-mail; we have prepared individual responses.

“The NR as it is currently set out to proceed, is not in compliance with the current law as dictated by the Federal Court”.

In June 2005, U.S. District Court Judge William Alsup upheld Magistrate Judge Elizabeth Laporte’s dismissal of three tickets issued at Crissy Field for off-leash dog violations. The grounds for the dismissal were that GGNRA had failed to follow federal regulations in making a change in use in 2002. Judge Alsup effectively held that the GGNRA Advisory Commission’s 1979 Pet Policy governs off-leash use until such time as GGNRA completes a process for changing that policy that is consistent with federal requirements, should that step be taken. Judge Alsup did not replace the existing National Park Service (NPS) regulation regarding pets (36 CFR 2.15) with a new regulation, as you appear to suggest. His decision stated that the NPS could not initiate enforcement of the pet regulation in areas where voice-control dogwalking was previously allowed without first going through rulemaking [36 CFR 1.5(b)]. Judge Alsup also stated that this ruling did not restrict GGNRA’s ability to protect resources following notice and comment pursuant to [36 CFR 1.5(b)].

“To say that the public and participants prefer NR to traditional agency rulemaking is a deceptive argument, as the third option has never even been presented.”

This statement is inaccurate. From the beginning of the negotiated rulemaking process GGNRA has made clear that agency rulemaking is an option, and that if a negotiated

rulemaking effort were not successful the NPS would pursue agency rulemaking. The assessment report prepared by the mediators in 2004 was based on extensive interviews and concluded that there was significant support for negotiated rulemaking among diverse groups of stakeholders. Given that existing federal regulations prohibit off-leash dogwalking in National Parks, most off-leash advocates have signaled support for negotiated rulemaking as a mechanism for potentially continuing off-leash dog walking in GGNRA.

“OBDOG has been treated differently than other participants. The lack of good faith exhibited by many of the other groups who still sit at the table with their primary representative is obvious. Your desire to keep these parties at the table despite their bad faith is also clear, and it is violative of the intent and spirit of NR.”

This statement is not consistent with the facts. All prospective participants, including OBDOG, have been asked to abide by the same good faith standards. Any group that is unwilling to live by these standards will face the same choice. OBDOG is the only group proposed for participation on the committee that has actively worked against the negotiated rulemaking process through the petition posted on its web site. Despite this opposition, GGNRA has supported OBDOG’s continued participation so long as it is willing to abide by these standards.

“It is clear from the exclusions to the NR process that the GGNRA does NOT intend to even try to resolve the longstanding and complex issues involving dog management in the GGNRA through NR. The controversial areas have all been excluded from the process.”

This broad assertion is inaccurate. Most areas historically used for voice control dogwalking are still “on the table” for discussion during negotiated rulemaking from GGNRA’s perspective.

“With respect to the OBDOG website, your demand that I censor the communications of the leadership of the group to the members of the group is unreasonable. You cannot obligate me to support the aspects of the NR process which are unlawful. If you refuse to proceed with NR in a lawful manner, you cannot demand that the members of my group be prohibited from petitioning the government or the courts for the redress of their grievances. This violates our First Amendment rights.”

Your assertion of illegality lacks a foundation. Participation by a group or individual in the negotiated rulemaking process is voluntary, not a right. It is GGNRA’s choice to use the negotiated rulemaking process and determine the appropriate makeup of the committee. And it is expected as a sign of good faith that organizations commit their resources to supporting, not undermining, the negotiated rulemaking process. If OBDOG, or any other group, has a stronger interest in continuing to criticize the process, on the web or elsewhere, certainly you are free to follow that path, but not as a committee member.

We remain committed to having a representative of OBDOG on the negotiated rulemaking committee assuming you and your organization are willing to comply with the good faith standards. However, if you wish to be on the committee and work toward

a consensus solution to the dog walking issue OBD OG must withdraw its petition to terminate the negotiated rulemaking process. The petition is simply not consistent with good faith efforts to work collaboratively on a new rule. Likewise, it is essential to be able to communicate directly and be willing to discuss issues with National Park Service representatives, other stakeholders and the facilitators.

We request your written response by close of business on January 11, 2006. Your failure to respond in writing by that date, indicating your agreement with the standards, will constitute notice to GGNRA that you decline to participate as a member of the proposed Negotiated Rulemaking Committee for Dog Management.

Sincerely,

Brian O'Neill
General Superintendent

DRAFT

Dr. Suzanne M. Valente

Pacifica, CA 94044

Dear Dr. Valente:

The GGNRA has asked all potential Committee members to commit explicitly to written standards for participation. After reviewing your email of January 4, 2006, we are unable to determine whether you are willing to make the commitment required of all other Committee members. We offer the following response to your e-mail in order to ensure there is no misunderstanding as you make your decision. ~~would like to respond to a number of points stated in that email which we feel should be clarified.~~ Each italicized statement below is a quote from your e-mail; we have prepared individual responses.

“The NR as it is currently set out to proceed, is not in compliance with the current law as dictated by the Federal Court”.

In June 2005, U.S. District Court Judge William Alsup upheld Magistrate Judge Elizabeth Laporte’s dismissal of three tickets issued at Crissy Field for off-leash dog violations. The grounds for the dismissal were that GGNRA had failed to follow federal regulations in making a change in use in 2002. Judge Alsup effectively held that the 1979 Pet Policy governs off-leash use until such time as GGNRA completes a process for changing that Policy that is consistent with federal requirements, should that step be taken. Judge Alsup also stated that this ruling did not restrict GGNRA’s ability to protect resources following notice and comment pursuant to Rule 1.5(b). ~~The Federal Court Judge Alsup decision~~ did not ~~replace put a new regulation in place of~~ the existing NPS regulation regarding pets (36 CFR 2.15) with a new regulation, as you appear to suggest. His decision. The Federal Court decision stated that the NPS could not initiate enforcement of the pet regulation in areas where voice-control dogwalking was previously allowed without first going through rulemaking [36 CFR 1.5(b)].

Comment [JMH1]: This first part is from the letter to Steve Sayad.

“To say that the public and participants prefer NR to traditional agency rulemaking is a deceptive argument, as the third option has never even been presented.”

This statement is inaccurate. From the beginning of the negotiated rulemaking process, the NPS has ~~always~~ made clear that agency rulemaking is ~~always~~ an option, and that if a negotiated rulemaking effort ~~were was~~ not successful, the NPS would ~~then pursue revert to~~ agency rulemaking. The assessment report prepared by the mediators in 2004 was based on extensive interviews and concluded that there was significant support for NR among diverse groups of stakeholders. Given existing Federal Regulations that prohibit off-leash dog walking in National Parks, most off-leash advocates have signaled support for NR as a mechanism for continuing off-leash dog walking in GGNRA.

“OBDOG has been treated differently than other participants. The lack of good faith exhibited by many of the other groups who still sit at the table with their primary representative is obvious. Your desire to keep these parties at the table despite their bad faith is also clear, and it is violative of the intent and spirit of NR.”

DRAFT

~~This statement is not consistent with the facts.~~ All prospective participants, including OBDOG, have been asked to abide by the same good faith ~~commitments~~ standards. ~~Any group that is unwilling to live by these standards will face the same choice. OBDOG is the only group proposed for participation on the Committee that has actively worked against the NR process through the petition posted on its web site. Despite this opposition, GGNRA has supported OBDOG's continued participation so long as it is willing to abide by these standards. This will demonstrate your intent to help the process proceed and work toward crafting a reasonable solution to the dogwalking situation.~~

“It is clear from the exclusions to the NR process that the GGNRA does NOT intend to even try to resolve the longstanding and complex issues involving dog management in the GGNRA through NR. The controversial areas have all been excluded from the process.”

~~This broad assertion also is inaccurate.~~ Most areas historically used for voice control dogwalking are still “on the table” for discussion during ~~negotiated rulemaking~~ NR from GGNRA's perspective. Most areas that may be considered for closure through the resource protection rulemaking have not been open for voice control dogwalking and were never intended to be considered in negotiated rulemaking.

“With respect to the OBDOG website, your demand that I censor the communications of the leadership of the group to the members of the group is unreasonable. You cannot obligate me to support the aspects of the NR process which are unlawful. If you refuse to proceed with NR in a lawful manner, you cannot demand that the members of my group be prohibited from petitioning the government or the courts for the redress of their grievances. This violates our First Amendment rights.” ~~Your assertion of illegality lacks a foundation.~~

Participation by ~~any~~ a group or individual in the negotiated rulemaking process is ~~voluntary, not a right. It is GGNRA's choice to use the NR process and determine the appropriate makeup of the Committee. And it is expected as a sign of good faith that organizations commit their resources to supporting not undermining the NR. Our good faith standards apply to all potential Committee members, who have been asked to make the same choice to support the NR process while they are on the Committee. If OBDOG, or other groups, has a stronger interest in continuing to criticize the process, on the web or elsewhere, certainly you are free to follow that path, but not as a Committee member. voluntary. We would like a representative of OBDOG to remain on the committee. If you wish to work toward a solution to the dogwalking issue as part of the NR process, then we ask that you refrain from working to undermine the process at the same time. We also ask that you be willing to discuss issues with NPS representatives, other stakeholders and the facilitators not only by email but also by phone or in person.~~

~~We remain committed to having e kept the door open for a representative of OBDOG to remain on the NR Committee assuming you and your organization are willing to comply with the good faith standards. However, if you wish to be on the Committee and work toward a consensus solution to the dog walking issue -we ask again that you and OBDOG must withdraw its petition to terminate the NR. The petition is simply not consistent with~~

Comment [JMH2]: This second sentence shifts the focus. Is it necessary here? The italicized language does not refer to the resource protection rulemaking.

DRAFT

~~good faith efforts to work collaboratively on a new rule. refrain from working to undermine the process at the same time.~~ Likewise, it is essential to be able to communicate directly. ~~Part of this request, which we previously have communicated, is that you be willing to discuss issues with NPS representatives, other stakeholders and the facilitators. directly and set aside your demand that all communications be in writing. This means, in short, agreeing to the good faith standards.~~

We ~~request your written response ask for an affirmative response~~ by close of business on January 11, 2006. ~~Your failure to respond in writing by that date, indicating your agreement with or to clearly agree to the standards, that you will abide by the good faith criteria. Your failure to do so will constitute notice to GGNRA that indicate that you~~ decline to participate as a member of the proposed Negotiated Rulemaking Committee for Dog Management.

Sincerely,

Brian O'Neill
General Superintendent

~~In June 2005, U.S. District Court Judge William Alsup upheld Magistrate Judge Elizabeth Laporte's dismissal of three tickets issued at Crissy Field for off-leash dog violations. The grounds for the dismissal were that GGNRA had failed to follow federal regulations in making a change in use in 2002. Judge Alsup effectively held that the 1979 Pet Policy governs off-leash use until such time as GGNRA completes a process for changing that Policy that is consistent with federal requirements, should that step be taken. Judge Alsup also stated that this ruling did not restrict GGNRA's ability to protect resources following notice and comment pursuant to Rule 1.5(b).~~

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GOGA Dog Mgmt. Plan/EIS
Conference call
1.18.08
9am PT
Call-in number [REDACTED]
Passcode [REDACTED]

1. Deliverables
 - a. Ch. 1 and comments
 - EA will send Chapter 1 for further review around first week Feb. SES/CP review
 - i. Natural resources (Bill and Su's edits)
 - EA addressed all comments rec'd from Bill/Sue and NR
 - ii. Chris P. (impact topics)
 - b. Ch. 3
 - i. Natural resources – use what was previously submitted, also utilize suggestion for reducing data repetition
 - Will have 3 done by time the March IDT mtg happens
 - Agree with NR comments about need to reduce text and using table
 - EA needs to work with Heidi to figure out what needs to be done and by whom
 - Have NR review a redrafted Chapter 3
 - c. Adaptive management
 - Suzie to check with Mary-Alice as to status of this
2. Alternatives table update (Michael and SES to do)
 - a. Must add in “provide no dog experience” for Alt. C rationale in some geographical areas.
 - b. Add in considered but dismissed rationales:
 - i. Crissy Field promenade off-leash
 - ii. Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area – no seasonal restriction / problem with compliance
 - iii. Rationales as contained in parameters list for areas open for consideration with limits, and for some areas not considered.
 - iv. Other considered but dismissed rationales.
 - c. Review process of chart (division by division before the alts meeting?)
 - Chris and SES to work Division by Division in February
3. Alternative elements assignments
 - a. “Regulated off-leash areas” (ROLA) – need to come up with definition(s). Could be different per alternative, although would also make comparison difficult.
 - Get input from mtg. summaries as to what criteria the Committee provided (Chris)
 - b. TAG program
 - SES to summarize options from both Boulder and Martha/Gary
 - c. Commercial dogwalking

- d. Adaptive management (from above)
 - Suzie to summarize
 - e. Education / enforcement
 - Chris to summarize education
 - Generally state that enforcement will occur in all areas where status changes
 - f. Other?
4. Alts meeting dates and prep – week of March 16th (meeting on 17th – 18th, 19th (am)).
 - a. Meeting room
 - b. Materials Juanita to re do maps – will work from (hand drawn?) maps
Chris and SES have from division mtgs
5. Other
 6. Next call
8:30 2/13

**GOGA Dog Mgmt. Plan/EIS
Conference call**

2.29.08

10am PT

Call-in number [REDACTED]

Passcode [REDACTED]

1. Deliverables
 - a. Ch. 1 edits in process
 - b. Ch. 3
 - i. Draft for divisional review by March 14th
 - c. Adaptive management update – need draft of this asap

2. Alternatives table update
 - a. Must add in “provide no dog experience” for Alt. C rationale in some geographical areas. Shirwin and Michael
 - b. Add in considered but dismissed rationales:
 - i. Crissy Field promenade off-leash
 - ii. Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area – no seasonal restriction / problem with compliance - confirm with the Crissy Field Restoration EA – Michael
 - iii. Rationales as contained in parameters list for areas open for consideration with limits, and for some areas not considered. Michael and Shirwin
 - iv. Other considered but dismissed rationales.
 - c. Progress update on alts chart division meetings

3. Progress on alternative elements assignments
 - a. “Regulated off-leash areas” (ROLA) – (Chris)
 - b. TAG program (Shirwin)
 - c. Commercial dogwalking – (Michael)
 - i. Chris and Shirwin provided feedback on park draft
 - d. Education / enforcement – (Chris)
 - e. Other? (make sure Crissy Field EA is consistent with the Alts chart) (Michael)

4. Alts meeting dates and prep – week of March 16th (meeting on 17th – 18th, 19th (am)).
 - a. Meeting room – Headquarters – Golden Gate room? (big world map room)
 - b. Materials
 - i. Maps – update – Shirwin has sent to Juanita
 - ii. Agenda – finalized
 - iii. Print out of alts table with geographical areas and explanation of each alternative -
 - iv. Powerpoint projector / laptop computer / markers / tape / etc.

- v. Other alternative elements...
- vi. Folders / hole punched...
- vii. other
- viii. Plan for Wednesday, March 19th – ½ day meeting

5. Next call

- a. March 12, 10 a.m. PST

GOGA Dog Mgmt. Plan/EIS
Conference call

3.12.08

11 am PT

Call-in number [REDACTED]

Passcode [REDACTED]

1. Deliverables
 - a. Ch. 1 edits in process by park
 - b. Ch. 3
 - i. Draft for divisional review by March 14th
 - c. Adaptive management update – need draft of this asap
2. Alternatives table – completed pending alts meeting review
3. Progress on alternative elements assignments
 - a. “Regulated off-leash areas” (ROLA) – (Michael)
 - b. TAG program (Shirwin)
 - c. Commercial dogwalking – (Michael)
 - d. Education / enforcement – (Chris)
4. Alts meeting dates and prep – week of March 16th (meeting on 17th – 18th, 19th (am)).
 - a. Meeting room – Headquarters – Golden Gate room? (big world map room)
 - b. Materials
 - i. Maps – update – Shirwin has sent to Juanita
 - ii. Agenda – finalized
 - iii. Print out of alts table with geographical areas *and* explanation of each alternative -
 - iv. Powerpoint projector / laptop computer / markers / tape / etc.
 - v. Other alternative elements...
 - vi. Folders / hole punched...

GOGA Dog Mgmt. Plan/EIS
Conference call

5.5.08

9am PT

Call-in number [REDACTED]

Passcode [REDACTED]

1. Maps
 - a. finalize comments, esp. Shirwin's last round of comments
 - b. Juanita to send Ft. Funston range of alts to Nancy Horner once finalized

2. RD briefing
 - a. date
 - i. in person or via phone for Michael?
 - b. need
 - i. finalized alts
 - ii. maps
 - iii. schedule

3. Deliverables
 - a. Ch. 1 edits
 - b. Ch. 3
 - c. Adaptive management

4. Progress on alternative elements assignments
 - a. "Regulated off-leash areas" (ROLA) – (Michael)
 - b. TAG program (Shirwin)
 - c. Commercial dogwalking – (Michael)
 - d. Education / enforcement – (Chris)

5. Mod to existing contract – Suzie to send list with rationales

6. Other

GOGA Dog Mgmt. Plan/EIS
Conference call
5.22.08, 9am PT
Call-in number [REDACTED]
Passcode [REDACTED]

1. RD briefing
 - a. date
 - i. July 11, 9am Pacific time, Oakland office
 - b. need
 - i. simplified finalized alts comparison chart (Shirwin)
 - ii. Revised elements –
 1. Adaptive mgmt. (Suzie)
 2. TAG & ROLA definition (Shirwin)
 3. Commercial dogwalking (Michael)
 - iii. economic analysis (Michael)
 - iv. maps (site specific and region wide) (Juanita)
 - v. schedule (Michael / Suzie)
 - vi. how draft rule will look (Barbara / Mike Tiernan)
 - vii. potential questions we may be asked (Chris, Shirwin, Michael)
 1. issues we need his buy-in for
 - viii. handouts (Chris / Shirwin)
 1. agenda (Michael)
 2. reg neg final summary
 3. alts and maps
 4. schedule
 - ix. presenter(s)
 1. Brian
 2. Mai-Liis
 3. Chris / Shirwin / Michael ??
 4. ***Need a dry-run with Brian (when?)
 - x. Who attends?
 1. Barbara Goodyear
 2. Regional staff
 3. Sup./deputy sup.
 4. Chris / Shirwin / Michael
 5. other?
2. Other
 - a. schedule
 - b. Mod to existing contract – Suzie to send list with rationales
 - c. update on Ch. 1 & 3 progress
 - d. maps
 - i. Ft. Funston maps sent to Nancy? Do we need to follow-up with her re GMP?



Agenda
Deputy Director Briefing
Dog Management Plan/draft EIS
Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA)
Dec. 8, 2010, 1pm Eastern, 11am Mountain, 10 am Pacific Time
Call-in #: [REDACTED] Passcode [REDACTED]

Participants (by phone):

GGNRA:

Frank Dean, Superintendent
Shirwin Smith, Management Assistant
Howard Levitt, Director of Communications and Partnerships
Alexandra Picavet, Public Affairs Specialist

Pacific West Region:

George Turnbull, Deputy Regional Director

Solicitor's Office:

Barbara Goodyear, Field Solicitor

WASO:

Dan Wenk, Deputy Director
Bert Frost, Associate Director NRSS
Patrick Walsh, NRPC-EQD EPC Branch Chief
Michael B. Edwards, NRPC-EQD, Project Manager

- Welcome and Introductions (Frank Dean) 1:00 pm
- Background and overview (Michael Edwards) 1:05 pm
- Overview of Dog Mgmt Plan Alternatives (Michael Edwards/Shirwin Smith) 1:10 pm
 - Range of action alternatives and preferred
 - Other alternative elements and preferred
 - Commercial dog walking
 - Compliance-based mgmt strategy / Education / Enforcement
 - New lands
- Areas of particular public concern (Frank Dean) 1:20 pm
- Schedule (Michael Edwards) 1:30 pm
- Special regulation (Barbara Goodyear) 1:35 pm
- Questions 1:40 pm
- *Adjourn* 2:00 pm

Briefing Statement

DRAFT INTERNAL DELIBERATIVE WORK PRODUCT --- ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Bureau: National Park Service
Unit: NRSS, EQD
Date: August 4, 2011
Title: Golden Gate NRA, Dog Management Plan/EIS

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Points of Contact:

Michael Edwards, Project Manager, Environmental Quality Division, 303-969-2694
Patrick Walsh, Branch Chief, Environmental Quality Division, 303-987-6620

BRIEFING STATEMENT

Bureau: National Park Service
Unit(s): Golden Gate NRA and NRSS-EQD
Date: Nov. 23, 2011 (11am PT, 12pm MT, 2pm ET – (b) (5) , passcode (b) (5))
Title: Golden Gate NRA, Dog Management Plan/EIS

Background:

- (b) (5) [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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Points of Contact:

Michael Edwards, Project Manager, Environmental Quality Division, 303-969-2694
Patrick Walsh, Branch Chief, Environmental Quality Division, 303-987-6620
Shirwin Smith, GGNRA Management Assistant, 415-561-4947
Frank Dean, GGNRA Superintendent, 415-561-4720

Pro's / Con's list for GOGA dog mgmt plan / EIS adaptive mgmt strategy

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Pro's / Con's list for GOGA dog mgmt plan / EIS adaptive mgmt strategy

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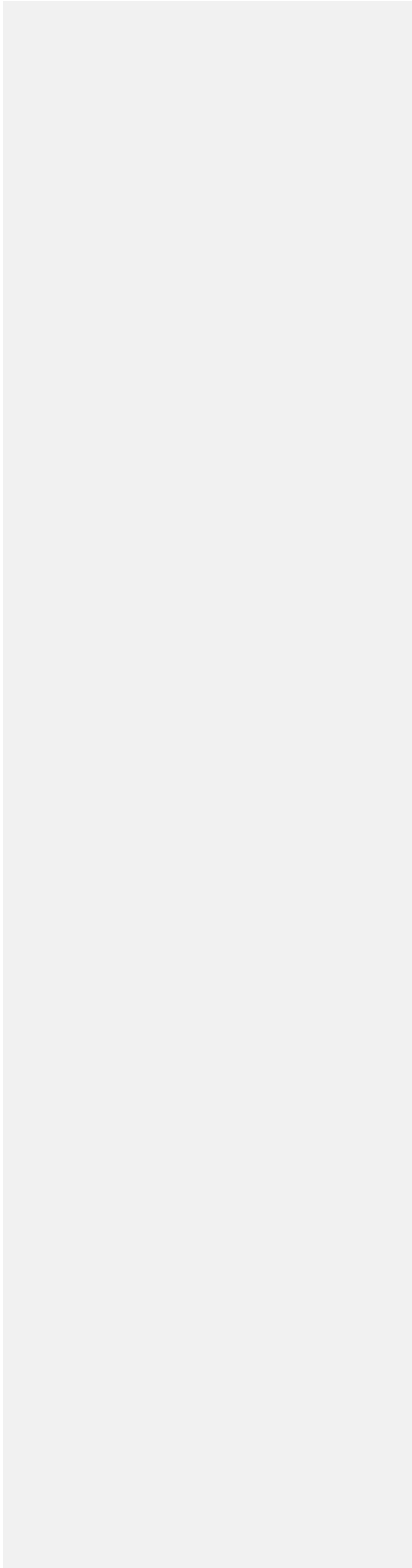
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Adaptive Management Strategy pros and cons – GOGA dog mgmt plan/EIS

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Pro's / Con's list for GOGA dog mgmt plan / EIS adaptive mgmt strategy

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GOGA dog mgmt call

3.28.11, 3:30 pm Pacific

Attorney-client privileged

Participants: Barbara Goodyear, Frank Dean, Howard Levitt, Daphne Hatch, Shirwin Smith, Bill Merkle, Suzie Boltz, Michael Edwards

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LAW ENFORCEMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Prepared: Yvette Ruan, Chief Ranger, GOGA
Marybeth McFarland, LE Specialist, GOGA
John Evans, Supervisory Park Ranger, GOGA

Approved: _____ Date: _____
Superintendent

PARK DESCRIPTION

Unlike any unit in the National Park Service, two different law enforcement programs of the National Park Service provide law enforcement services within Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). U.S. Park Rangers (USPR) are full time law enforcement officers that provide both urban and rural law enforcement as just one of a range of public safety responsibilities (resource education, search and rescue, wild land fire and emergency medical services) in the park. United States Park Police (USPP), a full time law enforcement unit, provides the traditional urban law enforcement needs. Both law enforcement programs hold equal authorities under the Department of Interior Manual 446 (DM446) and National Park Service enabling legislation Title 16 USC 1a-6.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area offers one of the most complicated management challenges in the entire national park system. As a compilation of the nation's largest urban green space and rural lands surrounding a major metropolitan city, it reflects the growing tensions in the National Park Service about the purpose of a national park designation. By comparison GGNRA is ten times the size of New York City's Central Park. Labeled a "national recreation area," the lands included in the park offer scenic vistas, nationally significant cultural resources, and belts of vegetation scattered across the urban landscape. Balancing the competing needs of these lands and their many constituencies is the dominant feature of park management.¹

History of the Park

The Antiquities Act of 1906, the law that allowed the establishment of national monuments, permitted the president to proclaim as national monuments any part of the public domain with only a signature of the executive pen. A grove of redwoods in Marin County, owned by William Kent, a wealthy Bay Area native, returned home after a career of municipal reform in Chicago to settle on the beautiful forty-seven acre tract. Kent hailed from a family with a long tradition of reform and shared with many of his Progressive peer's distaste for monopolies. On December 26,

¹ Hal K. Rothman, *The Park That Makes Its Own Weather*, 2001

1907, he mailed the deed to 295 acres of his land, including the forty-seven-acre tract targeted by a lawsuit, to Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, son of the former president, requesting that the government accept the gift for a national monument named in honor of John Muir. Twelve days later, just two days before he proclaimed Grand Canyon National Monument, Roosevelt signed a proclamation establishing Muir Woods National Monument.

Built on the location of a tiny Spanish gun battery, called Castillo de San Joaquin, Fort Point was one of the first major U.S. Army installations in the Bay Area. Constructed during the 1850s, the fort became the front line of American defense on the Pacific Ocean. The Civil War never reached the fort, but it remained a barracks for the better part of the next fifty years. It was gradually incorporated into Presidio, the Bay Area's primary Army installation. In 1926, the barracks closed and the fort was abandoned. During construction of the Golden Gate Bridge in the 1930s, serious discussions about Fort Point's demolition began. Only the intervention of Joseph Strauss, the powerful and authoritarian chief engineer of the Golden Gate Bridge project, prevented its destruction. Strauss initially thought that the site offered the best location for the caisson that would anchor the San Francisco end of the bridge, but a tour of the fort persuaded him that it was worth preserving. He redesigned the bridge to move the caisson several hundred feet to the south. During World War II, when the threat of Japanese invasion of the West Coast seemed real, soldiers again were stationed at Fort Point. After the end of the war, the fort was again abandoned and stood vacant in the shadow of the Golden Gate Bridge.²

At about the same time as the Native American Indian occupation of Alcatraz, historic preservation in the Bay Area received a boost from renewed public interest in Fort Point. The local business community contributed to its support, Lobbyists for grocery and aluminum concerns. The wife of whose chairman of the board was an outspoken advocate of the designation of Fort Point as a historic site, pressured area congressmen to help pass a bill. Democrats and Republicans alike joined forces. In 1968, local congressional representatives introduced bills to establish Fort Point National Historic Site. The proposals encountered little resistance; the area was small, already in federal hands, and the structure was intriguing. The House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate passed the bills, and on October 16, 1970, President Nixon signed the bill that authorized Fort Point National Historic Site.³

During the 1960s, government in the United States sought to serve a broader public than ever before. Urban and minority communities demanded all the services that more affluent groups received, and this included access to national park areas. As a result of the riots that plagued American cities after 1965, placating urban America became a significant goal of government

² John A. Martini, *Fort Point: Sentry at the Golden Gate* (San Francisco: Golden Gate National Park Association, 1991), 3-39.

³ Robinson, "You're in Your Mother's Arms," 431-32; Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fort Point Museum Association, Jan. 15, 1970; G.M. Dean to Board of Directors, Fort Point Museum Association, September 1, 1970; Dean to Board of Directors, Sept. 16, 1970; Dean to Board of Directors, Oct. 7, 1970; Dean to Board of Directors, Oct. 23, 1970, all FPAR, Box 3, A44, Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting, Fort Point Museum Association.

policy. Elitism too long marked federal priorities; people from all walks of life complained, and the nation's bounty had to be more evenly distributed. In the aftermath of the Wilderness Act of 1964, which many urbanites thought catered to elites with the time, money, and inclination to spend lots of time in the woods, the need to make the traditional park system important to a wider segment of the public became paramount. Secretary of the Interior, Walter (Wally) J. Hickel of Alaska is attributed to saying "we have got to bring the natural world back to the people, rather than have them live in an environment where everything is paved over with concrete and loaded with frustration and violence," he coined the idea of "parks for the people, where the people are" and offered a comprehensive proposal that included national recreation areas on Fire Island in New York, in Ohio's Cuyahoga Valley, in the Santa Monica Mountains near Los Angeles, and on lands surrounding the Golden Gate.

On October 27, 1972, Richard M. Nixon signed PL 92-589 establishing Golden Gate National Recreation Area "in order to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of Marin and San Francisco Counties, California, possessing outstanding natural, historic, scenic, and recreational values and in order to provide for the maintenance of needed recreational open space necessary to urban environment and planning, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is hereby established. In the management of the recreation area, the Secretary of the Interior shall utilize the resources in a manner which will provide for recreation and educational opportunities consistent with sound principles of land use, planning and management. The Secretary shall preserve the recreation area, as far as possible, in its natural setting, and protect it from development and uses which would destroy the scenic beauty and natural character of the area."

Growth of the Park

Establishment and subsequent modifications:

1972-Marin Headlands, Alcatraz Island, Fort Baker, Fort Miley, Baker Beach, Crissy Field, Point Bonita, Lands End, Sutro Heights, Ocean Beach, Fort Funston, Fort Mason, Marina Green*, Fort Point National Historic Site, Olema Valley, Presidio of San Francisco, Cliff House/Sutro Properties, Muir Woods National Monument, Mill Valley Air Force Station, Mount Tamalpais State Park*, Angel Island State Park*

1972-Oakwood Valley, Wolfback Ridge, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park**

1980-Sweeny Ridge, Milagra Ridge, Martinelli Ranch*, Giacomini Ranch, San Francisco Watershed Lands*, Samuel P. Taylor State Park*

1992-Phleger Estate

2000-Mori Point

2002-Fort Baker

Dates signify when area was incorporated into GGNRA boundary.

- * Lands in authorized boundary managed by other agencies
- ** Re-authorized as a separate park in 1988

Park Configuration

There are 75,500 acres within its authorized boundaries, spanning three counties, of which GGNRA holds title to approximately 31,000 acres, with recreational and scenic easements over an additional 28,000 acres. Muir Woods National Monument and Fort Point National Historic Site are within the boundaries of GGNRA, and are under its administrative jurisdiction. Additionally, GGNRA provides law enforcement services through the USPP to the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park and the newly established Presidio Trust lands. GGNRA is long, linear park with a vertical distance of about 70 miles, but the park is rarely more than four miles in width.

In Marin County, GGNRA stretches from the northerly end of Tomales Bay to the Golden Gate Bridge. The lands north of the Bolinas-Fairfax road are managed by Point Reyes National Seashore under an agreement with the General Superintendent, GGNRA and the Superintendent, PORE.

In the southern area, GGNRA holds a scenic and recreational easement over lands within the San Francisco Watershed. Within Northern San Mateo County, GGNRA owns and manages Sweeny Ridge, Milagra Ridge, Phleger Estate, the San Francisco Bay Discovery Site, and the most recent addition of the Mori Point parcel. Expected land acquisitions continue to fill out the authorized boundary.

Within the City and County of San Francisco, GGNRA lands extend in a narrow strip from Fort Funston in the South along the western and northern waterfront to Fort Mason, San Francisco Maritime Historical Park (SAFR) and Alcatraz Island within San Francisco Bay. Fort Point National Historic Site is included within this unit.

While portions of the Presidio, Baker Beach and Crissy Field, are managed by GGNRA, most of the Presidio is managed by the Presidio Trust, a quasi private-government entity. Those lands within the Presidio not administered by GGNRA as well as those lands managed by Point Reyes National Seashore and lands over which scenic easements are held, are not included in this assessment.

The park serves a population center of 7.5 million people within the greater Bay Area and contains a complex blend of historic, natural, scenic and recreational values. Designated as part of a National Biosphere Reserve in 1988, the park has many outstanding natural values and contains over 1,500 buildings and structures, 410 of which are considered to have historical values.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area was created from a vision to protect and promote the enjoyment of the natural and cultural resources on the edge of the urban San Francisco Bay Area communities. The vast natural resources that existed in the bay estuary and its environs prior to

1800 have been reduced to minute remnants, which are protected in a handful of national, state and local parks and open space. The opportunity exists in GGNRA to preserve the last remnants of what was once an abundant flora and fauna.

Visitation Patterns and Trends and Public Use

Surrounding the World Famous City of San Francisco with its mild climate to facilitate year-round visitation, GGNRA is one of the most heavily visited units of the National Park System, with over **16 million visits annually**. Visitors use and origin of visitors varies greatly from site to site. Some areas including much of San Mateo County lands, Fort Funston and Baker Beach serve primarily local residents. Some areas including Fort Mason, Crissy Field, Muir Beach and Stinson Beach, draw a mix of local, regional, national and international visitors. Some areas such as Alcatraz, Cliff House and Muir Woods serve national and international visitors. Ocean Beach, Aquatic Park, Fort Point, Marin Headlands and Fort Baker draw from both local and national interests.

While the resident-based constituency from local and regional populations can create highly predictable visitor use in some areas, national and international visitation follows the more traditional visitation pattern of summer and holiday seasons. Large numbers of visitors including tour groups come only to enjoy the spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge, Fort Point and the Bay while others come to enjoy other activities including jogging, bicycling, fishing and crabbing. Alcatraz visitation is limited by ticket sales and during peak season sells out days in advance. Visitation can reach 6,000 persons a day on this small 11-acre island, with visitors often waiting 30 minutes to an hour, to board a boat either on the island or at the pier. .

At Muir Woods the capacity of the parking lots and adjacent street parking, are the limiting factor for several months of the year. The 1.6 million annual visitors are generally first, visitors to San Francisco, and, as a part of that trip also visitors to Muir Woods. Visitors use is extremely heavy all summer long and weekends from March through November, with lighter use during the wetter winter months. In peak summer months the average visitation is 7, 000 daily, with extremes reaching 11,000 per day on the weekends.

Throughout the park seasonal attractions such as wild flower displays, surfing conditions and prevailing winds for hang gliding are factors in some areas. In other areas, visitation is highly variable, and almost totally dependent upon prevailing weather conditions, which are subject to change within minutes, as fog rolls in, or recedes along the coastline. While weather in the San Francisco Bay Area does follow both seasonal and cyclic patterns, short-range predictions are difficult.

Park partners run several programs within the park including conference and retreat centers, environmental education programs and youth hostels to name but a few. Headlands Center for the Arts and their artists-in-residence program serve 5,000 visitors yearly. Antenna and Antenna Theater, the group that produced the renowned Alcatraz audio tour, anticipate 4,000 visitors each year. The Headlands Institute, which hosts full residential environmental education programs and conferences as well as a variety of venues for special permits, sees about 12,000 annually.

Slide Ranch situated on the rugged Pacific Coast in West Marin accommodates 8,000 visitors with specially designed environmental education programs and conferences. Home Away from Homelessness, which provides inner-city youth a respite from the urban struggle, sees 7,000 children and families each year. The two International Youth Hostels, one in San Francisco and the other in the Marin Headlands, are full most of the year accounting for 75,000 visitors, while the YMCA Point Bonita provides residential environmental education programs and year round conference accommodations for about 10,000 annually. San Francisco Conservation Corps involves 12,500 young adults yearly. GGNRA has three horse stable operations inside the park, with the commercial Miwok Stables serving 2,000 visitors yearly. The Marine Mammal Center hosts about 15,000 visitors and school groups each year while the Bay Area Discovery Museum educates more than 193,000 visitors annually. In short, **park partners encourage close to 353,000 park visitors total each year to explore and enjoy GGNRA.** These numbers are a compilation of Park Partner annual reports to the GGNRA, Business Office.

Alcatraz Island located in San Francisco Bay was for years, a famous Federal Prison, which has been converted to a major tourist and special event attraction of the Bay Area with an annual visitation of 1.4 million. The island is accessible only by boat and visitor use is controlled by a reservation system managed by a Ferry transportation service under contract with GGNRA.

Visitors are offered both self-guided and guided tours of the portions of the island, which are open to visitor use. A large portion of the island is closed to visitor access for safety reasons, or to protect bird nesting sites or both. Because visitor access is restricted, most law enforcement infractions occur within these closed areas on the island.

The NPS permits four evening events per month that may include a catered reception. All evening events feature an educational component such as a tour or, if desired, a guest speaker who actually spent time on Alcatraz when it was an active Federal Penitentiary. Events are scheduled on a first-come, first served basis and are normally sold out in advance. Last year, an unprecedented rock concert was permitted on the island, Sponsored by T-Mobile and only open to their staff and invited guests, over 2,000 people attended. The request has already come in for this year in the hopes of making it an annual event.

In addition to the special events, Alcatraz Island is now accessible after hours. Through the Fee Demo program an “After Hours” program was developed, the program is staffed by non-NPS staff. However, two term NPS employees, a law enforcement and interpretative ranger are also assigned to this program and are schedule to work consistent with the evening program schedule.

Fort Mason

Upper Fort Mason serves as Headquarters for GGNRA. The Army transferred the use of several units of military housing formerly assigned to the Oakland Army Base, in February of this year, the military turned over the historic Fort Mason Officer’s Club. The San Francisco Youth Hostel and several smaller park partners are also tenants of the area. The Great Meadow, a large open green space serves as an informal recreation area for hikers, joggers, bicyclist, dog walkers,

sunbathers and non-organized sports activities. Special events such as the Bay Area Blues Festival have a long history of being held in the park.

Lower Fort Mason at the edge of San Francisco Bay, with spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge and Alcatraz, primarily managed by the Fort Mason Center, under a Cooperative Agreement, is a major public activities center and thriving cultural center. The Fort Mason Center has over 130,000 square feet of meeting, activity and event space. The Festival and Herbst Pavilions, the Conference Facilities, and Cowell Theater and the Meeting and Activity Rooms make this one of San Francisco's premier locations for special events. Visitors and residents can visit several art galleries, dine at Greens, the world-famous gourmet vegetarian restaurant, or attend a performance at one of the five theaters.

Pier fishing and crabbing at Lower Fort Mason and Muni Pier are popular activities by local residents and draw sightseers from the nearby Aquatic Park and San Francisco's Marina district.

Fort Point National Historic Site

Fort Point was constructed between 1853 and 1961 to protect San Francisco bay from invasion. When the Golden Gate Bridge was constructed, an arch was incorporated into its design to protect Fort Point from damage or destruction. The site is located on 29 acres of land, which in addition to the Historic Fort, includes a sea wall, fishing pier, and scenic overlook areas which provide superb views of both the Golden Gate Bridge and Fort Baker across the bay. Fort Point is a day use area, which is closed between 10 am and 5 pm daily. Visitor use inside the Historic Fort consists largely of family groups, school groups, and history buffs. Increasingly, non-English speaking tour groups are visiting the site. In addition, it has become the natural destination and turnaround point of most joggers, bicyclist and hikers starting out from Crissy Field or the Marina Green.

Crissy Field

Crissy Field is a former Presidio Army Base landing strip for light aircraft. Formerly this bay front area was largely overlaid with asphalt and concrete and served as a staging area for large scale events such as San Francisco's annual Fourth of July fireworks celebration, Earth Day and served as off-site parking for other events held at Fort Mason and in the Marina district vicinity.

The Parks Association raised \$34.4 million in private contributions and recruited thousand of volunteers to restore Crissy Field and create the Crissy Field Center, a unique urban environmental center serving the Bay Area's diverse communities. This ambitious project included the re-creation of an 18-acre tidal marsh and 22 acres of dune and dune swale habitat. In place of asphalt and concrete there is now a 28 acre open green space that serves as an informal recreation area for hikers, joggers, bicyclist, dog walkers, sun bathers and non-organized sports activities. The Eastern end of the area is also the parking and picnic area for the premier wind surfing area in the Bay Area. The Western end was transformed into an established picnic site and café operated by the Golden Gate Conservancy. The entire area is traversed by the Golden Gate Promenade, a multiple use trail along the entire northern waterfront, which connects

the Marina Green to Fort Point. As a result of the restoration, Crissy Field is now a major visitor destination and special event venue.

Baker Beach, Land's End and Ocean Beach are popular for fishing and shore recreational activities. Battery Chamberlin at Baker Beach has an operational “disappearing gun” with scheduled demonstrations and group camping. Picnic areas with grills, drinking water and restrooms make for the traditional visit for picnics or a day at the beach. During summer months the beach areas are the only available relief to most of San Francisco’s ethnic and blue-collar populations. Dog owners and professional dog walkers also use the beaches as dog run exercise areas, in an attempt to escape the more geographically limited and legal restrictions in the City.

At the edge of Ocean beach the Cliff House has been a tourist destination since the first Cliff House was built in 1863. Today’s Cliff House built 1909 is the third to occupy the site. The Victorian-era resort complex includes nearby Sutro Baths and Sutro Garden with the majority of visitors arriving on San Francisco City bus tours.

Continuous strong winds make the coastal headlands of **Fort Funston** high above the southern end of Ocean Beach, ideal for making it known as one of California’s premier hang gliding areas. What remains of the asphalt and concrete which served the Fort when an active military installation is currently used for parking for the hang gliding enthusiasts. The area also serves as a heavily used dog exercise area and the home of the Fort Funston Dog Walkers Association. Trails take visitors along the bluffs and down to the beach. History buffs also enjoy the World War II-era Battery Davis.

Within the **San Mateo Lands** which include Sweeny Ridge, Milagra Ridge, San Francisco Bay Discovery Site, the Phleger Estate and most recently Mori Point, USPR provide all the law enforcement.

The Marin Headlands encompasses 8, 300 acres offering outstanding views of natural, cultural and historic landscapes including the world famous Golden Gate Bridge in Marin County. A portion of U.S. Highway 101 and the Golden Gate Bridge bisect the Headlands from East Fort Baker. The area contains approximately 300 structures and buildings, most of which are considered historic and listed on the List of Classified Structures.

Kirby Cove campground located west of the Golden Gate Bridge provides overnight camping accommodations to organized groups as well as individuals up to 80 persons, while hike-in campgrounds provide overnight campgrounds up to 100 campers each night. Twelve miles of NPS owned public roads, three public beaches and a historic lighthouse and a variety of Coastal Defense fortifications and a Nike Missile Site add to the interest.

GGNRA entered into cooperative agreements or partnerships with a variety of non-profit organizations to carry out a variety of programs which are consistent with the goals and objectives of the NPS. Within the Headlands some of the major park partners include the Marine Mammal Center, Headlands Institute, Hostelling International, and Headlands Center for the Arts, Antenna Audio, and the YMCA Point Bonita. Visitor use activities include both

commercial and personal sight seeing, bird watching, wildlife view, camping, hiking, biking, equestrian use, dog walking, surfing, sun bathing, pier and beach fishing and crabbing, nature study, historic investigation, and beach activities.

Founded as an Army post over 100 years ago, **Fort Baker** was the last active military installation to transfer to GGNRA on August 1, 2002. In 1972, when GGNRA was established Fort Baker was included in the authorized boundary. In 1986 much of the open space surrounding the fort transferred from the Army to the National Park Service. The final 91 acres included an intact collection of over two dozen historic military buildings surrounded by a ten acre parade ground. The 335-acre Fort Baker site is fronted by Horseshoe Cove and over a mile of relatively pristine rocky bay shoreline. This enclave beneath the shadow of the Golden Gate Bridge includes approximately 60 former military family housing units, Travis Sailing Center, U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate and the Bay Discovery Museum. At the heart of a proposed plan for Fort Baker's future is the creation of a retreat and conference center in the historic buildings and parade ground. Current visitors use activities center around the boat launch, bay shoreline fishing and crabbing opportunities and visiting the Bay Area Discovery Museum. The museum founded in 1987 and relocation to Fort Baker in 1991 has a national reputation for children's educational programs and has brought lively activity to the post.

Tennessee Valley lies administratively within the Marin Headlands district. Popular with local and regional hikers, cyclists, and horseback riders, this well-maintained 1.7-mile trail meanders through hills and past a quiet lagoon to a remote black-sand beach. Horse rentals are available from the Miwok Livery, one of GGNRA's Park Partners.

John Muir wrote of the old growth stand of coastal redwoods, **Muir Woods National Monument**, "This is the best tree-lovers monument that could possibly be found in all the forests of the world". Visitor uses center around sightseeing and hiking. The main canyon floor trails are paved and mostly level, creating accessible routes for all visitors. Unpaved steep hiking trails out of the canyon connect with trails in Mount Tamalpais State Park or down along the Redwood Creek watershed to Muir Beach at the Pacific Ocean.

Muir Beach is a relatively small unguarded sandy beach, which is a locally popular sunbathing area. Visitation is subject to weather fluctuations and can go from very light use to well over capacity use within a very short time period. Several times a year there are serious injury accidents or fatalities from accidental falls off the high cliffs above the coastline. At the beach and up and down along the coast is too often the scene of drownings by fisherman and others who are hit by sleeper waves. A permitted commercial flower growing farm and an environmental education center (Slide Ranch) under a cooperative agreement add to the park workload, but have a relatively small effect on law enforcement activities within the district.

Stinson Beach area extends from State Route 1 at Steep Ravine Canyon northward to the **Bolinas-Fairfax Ridge** road. Stinson Beach is a day use area and in the peak summer hours requires up to 15 hours of daily patrol coverage. The open space lands and contiguous County beaches are open 24 hours per day, year round. Visitation averages over 850,000 annually.

Primary visitor activities include swimming, surfing, sunbathing, picnicking, hiking, biking, bird watching, wildlife observation, fishing and general sight seeing. While year-round use occurs throughout the area, the activity level at the beach tends to draw the focus of the staff and necessitates patrol resources reassigned from other beat assignments, leaving those areas understaffed or without patrol units.

Stinson Beach is the only designated swimming beach in the park. A seasonal (Mid-March through October) recreational assistants staff is brought on to provide aquatic safety and perform rescues. The average rescues per season are 65. When warm days coincide with weekends, the park reaches its carrying capacity and requires a labor-intensive temporary closure to vehicles until the visitation drops and the park can be re-opened. This restricts the law enforcement staff to entrance station duties and reduces the public safety, including SAR and EMS, capabilities.

Access and Circulation Patterns

With the exception of the Marin Headlands, Fort Baker and portions of the Presidio, all major access road is in other jurisdictions. U.S. Highway 101 and State Route 1 are the principal North-South transportation corridors serving GGNRA, supplemented by a network of local roads and city streets. State Rout 1, also known as the Pacific Coast Highway, is a winding, scenic coastal route which swings inland through San Francisco and joins U.S. 101 to cross the Golden Gate Bridge and returning to the coastline at Mill Valley. U.S. Highway 101 is a multi-lane limited access freeway for most of its length, but becomes a city street through a portion of San Francisco. Route 1 is a narrow, winding two-lane road with very limited passing zones. Other routes in West Marin that provide access to GGNRA lands are also generally winding steep and low speed two-lane roads.

Traffic flow across the Golden Gate Bridge corridor is affected by heavy traffic, and can be seriously delayed by major accident or material spill, despite recent efforts to keep traffic flowing with the implementation of FAST-PASS (electronic payment) lanes across all the major bridges in the Bay Area. Traffic jams can seriously delay emergency responses of ambulance, fire and law enforcement services.

As one of the most heavily visited areas, Stinson Beach is frequently the most adversely effected area of the park. Routes to and from Stinson Beach often become saturated and major traffic jams may occur, particularly when warm, sunny weather coincides with weekends and holidays. On worst case days, travel time may be as much as two hours to reach or return from Stinson Beach. When “grid-lock” occurs, the community of Stinson Beach effectively becomes isolated from the rest of the area. Emergency and law enforcement vehicles and back up law enforcement personnel become stuck in traffic and unable to function.

As with Stinson Beach, when all available parking spots are filled at Muir Beach, Muir Woods and Tennessee Valley, out of designated space parking quickly fills, jamming roads and creating unsafe conditions. Most of these out of designated space parking conditions occur on lands not managed by GGNRA. State and County law enforcement officers are frequently called in to deal with parking problems, which have been created almost entirely by park users.

Two major traffic studies addressing the traffic congestion, parking and alternative transit solutions for the Marin Headlands and West Marin tourist destinations are currently underway in the park. Any of the alternative concepts selected will have far reaching impacts to the law enforcement workloads.

The Marin Headlands contains twelve miles of public roadways that are under the exclusive jurisdiction and management of GGNRA. Originally constructed as access routes to remote dairy farms then coastal fortifications, these former army roads are generally narrow, winding and only partially adaptable to park lands.

Conzelman Road provides outstanding views of the Golden Gate Bridge and San Francisco and is heavily used by tour groups and sight seeing visitors using passenger cars both day and night. It is a favorite location for variety of commercial advertisement filming and frequently is used for movie location productions. Conzelman Road is steep, winding and narrow between U.S. Highway 101 and Battery Hill 129, where it becomes a one-way section to the Point Bonita Lighthouse where it joins other former army routes. Speeding bicyclists often miscalculate the steep grade and fail to negotiate the winding road, most often resulting in serious injuries and sometimes-fatal accidents.

Conzelman Road, except for the one-way section, as is the rest of the Marin Headlands and Fort Baker are open 365/24/7. Car break-ins, drug use and sales, under age drinking, and vandalism occur frequently along Conzelman Road. Dense fog and precipitous slopes often make driving especially hazardous.

Bunker Road, which travels through a .4 mile long tunnel before following Rodeo Valley to Rodeo Beach, is a leveler, safer route. However during period of heavy visitation, traffic has a tendency to back up because of the one way traffic signal at the tunnel, causing travelers to use the alternative Conzelman Road route. A residential housing area, horse stable and several areas of pedestrian, horse and bicycle crossings also impacts Bunker Road. Nighttime driving becomes hazardous because of the large deer population in Rodeo Valley found grazing in large grass areas along a lengthy straightaway section, on which drivers have a tendency to increase speed.

Within San Francisco, travel to and from most areas is over city streets, which may be impacted to varying degrees by commute traffic, accidents, street maintenance and other activities. When backups do occur, local residents and experienced commuters effectively find alternative routes to the Golden Gate Bridge by utilizing the surface streets through the Presidio and Crissy Field area. Generally, there are adequate alternative routes to NPS managed areas that access is not a major problem.

Community Expectations

Many areas resident and park visitors consider portions of GGNRA to be extensions of the city rather than as park lands which are to be protected and preserved. Many of the city's social

problems have become law enforcement problems including drug use, public drunkenness, deviant sexual behaviors, vagrancy and disorderly conduct. These undesirable activities tend to migrate from areas of heavy police pressure to areas where pressure is less intense, often requiring that NPS law enforcement efforts be directed at social problems as well as efforts to protect park resources and visitors. Multi-recreational uses in the same areas can result in congestion and sometimes friction.

Both legal and illegal commercial operators also consider the park's aquatic and marine resources found within the vast shoreline and jurisdictional waters along the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean to be extensions of the State regulated fishing industry rather than as park lands which are to be protected and preserved. The enforcement of these violations is hampered by the lack of a boat patrol program and staffing.

The communities of Stinson Beach and Muir Beach are somewhat Bohemian bedroom communities located approximately five to eight miles west of Mill Valley. Although the existence of the adjacent and/or surrounding park resources and services provided by NPS staff are mutually beneficial, there remains an undercurrent and strain in the relationships due to the Bohemian lifestyle choices and a traditional reluctance to cooperate with authorizes in law enforcement matters.

Cooperative Assistance

Deputy Status:

Both U.S. Park Rangers and U.S. Park Police maintain both formal and informal relations with law enforcement and emergency services organizations with which they work. As a result of the events of September 11, 2001 there is a greater need for collaboration with Federal, State and local agencies, in sharing intelligence and providing heightened security and critical incident responses.

LE Rangers and USPP Officers are California Peace Officers, deputized as Marin County Sheriff, San Mateo County Sheriff and San Francisco. U.S. Park Rangers are also Special U.S. Marshals.

Memorandum of Understanding in place for City and County of San Francisco, Marin County and San Mateo County which authorize deputization of NPS permanent full time law enforcement officers in those areas.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the California Department of Park and Recreation (State Parks) and Golden Gate National Recreation Area defines the USPR responsibilities on lands in the Mount Tamalpais State Park in Marin County.

Protection of People

The current levels of staffing in the protection branch at GGNRA do not allow for adequate coverage of the visitor use day. Visitor use patterns have focused the protection effort into the most heavily visited areas and hours of use. Low staff levels have resulted in shoulder hours and

night shifts uncovered by rangers. There are often times, when Interpretation, Fee Collection and Lifeguards work and no commissioned Park Rangers are on duty. When heavy visitation occurs at one area of the park due to weather conditions or special events, law enforcement rangers may be either unavailable or have a lengthy response time from their assigned patrol area. In addition to training, leave and detail assignments to Homeland Security, these factors combine to provide inadequate protection of the visiting public, park employees and park residents.

Protection of Resources

Natural Resources

More than 886 plant species and subspecies exist in the park. Wildlife habitats within the park range from introduced eucalyptus and closed-cone Monterey pine and cypress forests, to hardwood, mixed evergreen, Douglas fir, redwood and riparian forests, to coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, freshwater and saline wetlands and wet meadows, as well as estuarine, lacustrine, marine and riverine aquatic habitats. In addition, barren coastal cliffs and islands, and the escaped ornamental gardens of Alcatraz provide habitat for a variety of species.

The park is located in the center of the California Floristic Province, one of only five regions in the world with a Mediterranean climate. Complex climatic and geological changes during the past millions of years have interacted to produce a diverse flora rich in endemic genera and species (Raven and Axelrod 1978).

The plant alliances and associations of the park are similarly diverse. An estimated 40 vegetation alliances and more than 60 vegetation associations, as defined in the California Native Plant Society Classification System (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995) occur in the park. They include such diverse alliances as California oat grass, purple needlegrass, Pacific reedgrass, chamise, leather oak, coffeeberry, blue-blossom, California bay, coast live oak, coast redwood, California buckeye and arroyo willow. They are also among those most threatened by changing land uses, including fire suppression, grazing, and recreational uses, and by the spread of non-native pest plant species.

Rare and Endangered Species

Thirty-three species in GGNRA are protected under the Endangered Species Act. There are 69 rare or special status wildlife species currently identified as permanent or seasonal residents of the park, or dependent upon park lands and waters for migration. Of these, 12 are listed as federally endangered, 12 are federally threatened, 1 is state endangered, 3 are state threatened, 31 are federal species of concern, and 10 are state-designated species of special concern. Numerous other wildlife species (birds in particular) are considered sensitive by the Audubon Society, Partners in Flight, the California Department of Forestry, or are designated Migratory Nongame Birds of Management Concern by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Nearly all of the native birds documented in the park are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Thirty-eight rare or special status plant species are currently identified within GGNRA. Of those species, 9 are Federally Endangered, 1 is Federally Threatened, 13 are Federal Species of Concern, and the remaining 15 species are included or proposed for inclusion by the California

Native Plant Society. GGNRA has adopted the policy that all special status plant species be afforded the full protection of the Endangered Species Act.

Water Resources

The varied water resources of the park include groundwater (springs), freshwater (streams and ponds), salt water (the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay), transitional areas (brackish lagoons), and seasonal wetlands. Eight significant watersheds are located within the park. They are, from north to south, Lagunitas Creek, Olema Creek, Redwood Creek, Elk Creek, Rodeo Creek, Lobos Creek, West Union Creek, and the San Francisco Watershed lands in San Mateo County. San Pedro Creek, a San Mateo County Park, is within the GGNRA's authorized boundary and is noted here because it is a significant creek with an annual steelhead trout migration.

The water in the GGNRA has many beneficial uses. These are documented by the Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board, and include municipal water supply, agricultural supply, fresh water replenishment, water contact and non-water contact recreation, commercial and sport ocean fishing, warm and cold fresh water habitat, terrestrial habitat, the preservation of rare and endangered species, fish migration and fish spawning, and shellfish harvesting. Eleven rare species are associated with GGNRA waters, including eight federally listed species: the California freshwater shrimp, tidewater goby, red-legged frog, Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, coho salmon, San Francisco garter snake, and Steller sea lion.

Wildlife Resources

The park's diverse habitats support a rich assemblage of wildlife. At least 387 vertebrate species are known to occur within the park boundaries. Species lists compiled from a variety of sources and incomplete inventories include 11 amphibians, 20 reptiles, 53 fish, 53 mammals, and 250 birds (ICE 1999). Terrestrial invertebrates in the park are less well known, with the exception of butterflies at two areas of the park, Marin Headlands and Milagra Ridge, which support diverse butterfly populations.

Alcatraz Island supports regionally significant populations of colonial nesting waterbirds in one of the most internationally visible settings within the NPS. Alcatraz receives 1.4 million national and international visitors each year. The "evolution" of the island's landscape of crumbling ruins and abandoned, overgrown gardens, where natural processes predominate in a manmade environment, has fostered the recent increase in diversity and abundance of colonial waterbirds on the island. Today, the island supports the most diverse assemblage of marine and estuarine colonial nesting waterbirds in San Francisco Bay and some of the most significant wildlife resources within the GGNRA. As many as 4,500 adults and chicks of seven colonial nesting species may inhabit the island during the nesting season.

The island's black-crowned night-heron colony is one of the largest in the greater San Francisco Bay region. The island supports San Francisco Bay's only colonies of Brandt's cormorant, pelagic cormorant, and pigeon guillemots. These species usually breed along the outer coast and on offshore islands. The western gull colony represents a significant portion of its coastal breeding population in northern California.

The park supports other small seabird colonies along coastal cliffs and offshore rocks. Bird Island in Marin County is one of the largest roosting sites in northern California for the endangered California brown pelican, with up to several thousand roosting pelicans. The pelicans also bathe, feed and roost in nearby Rodeo Lagoon. Western gulls nest on Bird Island; Brandt's cormorants nested there historically and several hundred regularly roost on the island. The recovering brown pelican population may have displaced breeding cormorants. Western gulls and Brandt's cormorants still nest at Lobos Rocks, Land's End and Seal Rocks in San Francisco. Pelagic cormorant's nest in very small colonies on precipitous cliffs and sea stacks from the Golden Gate north to Stinson Beach. Black oystercatchers nest on isolated rocky shorelines in the same area. Peregrine falcons are seen foraging along the coastal cliffs and have nested from the Golden Gate Bridge north to Muir Beach.

Sandy beaches, lagoons and estuaries throughout the park, including Tomales Bay, Bolinas Lagoon, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Big Lagoon, Rodeo Lagoon, the Golden Gate, Crissy Field and Ocean Beach, provide important habitat for concentrations of migrating and wintering water and shorebirds. Waters within the park are particularly important for loons; grebes; scoters; brant; numerous species of dabbling ducks, diving ducks, and gulls; Forster's, elegant and Caspian terns; willets; sanderlings; western sandpipers; least sandpipers; dunlin; short-billed dowitchers; and red-necked phalaropes. Nearshore marine waters provide foraging for hundreds of thousands of sooty shearwaters during spring, summer and fall. Isolated coastal rocks, beaches, and lagoon sand flats in the park serve as haul-outs for harbor seals and California sea lions. Up to 250 harbor seals haul out in Point Bonita Cove at Marin Headlands, and significant harbor seal pupping areas are found in Bolinas Lagoon and Tomales Bay within or directly adjacent to the park. As the northern elephant seal population rapidly increases, they are encountered more frequently on sandy beaches throughout the region. California gray whales, humpback whales and harbor porpoises use nearshore waters and young whales occasionally wander into San Francisco Bay. Southern sea otters are infrequently seen offshore with numbers increasing as the population spreads north.

Terrestrial habitats within the park support a diversity of mammal and bird species. High densities of meso-carnivores, including the gray fox, bobcat, and the recently reestablished coyote, inhabit coastal scrub and grasslands in Marin County (Olema Valley, Bolinas Ridge, Tennessee Valley and Marin Headlands), and at Sweeney Ridge and San Francisco Watershed lands in San Mateo County. Mountain lions have been documented to occur throughout undeveloped areas of these two counties. These carnivores feed on a variety of small and large mammals such as the black-tailed deer, broad-footed mole, pocket gopher, deer mouse, western harvest mouse, California vole, and brush rabbit. Badgers are also infrequently encountered. Research by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Biological Resources Division has documented that significantly higher mammalian diversity occurs on ungrazed grassland and coastal scrub than on similar habitat grazed by cattle in the Olema Valley. Some species, such as the western harvest mouse, appear to be restricted to areas where native perennial grasses persist.

Threats to the Resources

Many of the natural resources within the GGNRA are deteriorating and are in need of rejuvenation and protection. Past and current land uses have taken a toll on the land, water, air, plants, wildlife, and silence. Current recreational use pressures and practices have added to the continued degeneration of the park resources.

Major current threats to the health of the natural resources include: 1) development adjacent to park boundaries, 2) impacts from competing visitor uses, 3) non-native species invasion, 4) continuing repercussions of past land use practices, 5) erosion, 6) water diversions, 7) water contamination, 8) lack of fire stimulus to fire-adapted environments, 9) continued park development, and 10) grazing.

Encroachment and land trespass from development adjacent to park boundaries is a major contributing factor in the threat of the natural resources along the urban interface between high density populations of San Francisco, Sausalito, Mill Valley, Pacifica and all the other unincorporated lands in the San Mateo and West Marin areas. Criminal encroachment and land trespass represents a major component of the Criminal Investigator's workload. Encroachment and trespass incidents also introduce the spread of non-native plants, which represents the most significant threat to the biodiversity of the park.

The broad variety of recreational uses and high visitation rates combine to create significant effects on natural resources. Hang gliders, off-leash dogs, mountain bikers, horse riders, environmental education groups, and hikers directly and indirectly affect wildlife, vegetation, and soils. The high level of visitor use—more than 25 million annually—creates increasing demands for new development or expansion of existing developments. Such development leads to further fragmentation of wildlife habitat, increased soil disturbance, and non-native pest plant invasion. The effects of such high visitation rates on natural resources can be partially addressed by improved visitor management and increasing enforcement patrols.

Off-road vehicles, hang gliders, bicyclists, horses, dogs, hikers, and other visitors have created denuded areas with compacted soil. Compaction also inhibits infiltration, increasing runoff and erosion. The trend of increasing trail use portends a long term and potentially increasing threat.

The water resources of the park are constantly under pressure from the urban factors that surround them. This leads to a decrease in water quantity and quality, which threatens aquatic and marine species, terrestrial plants, wildlife, and recreational uses. **Bay and marine water contamination** from toxins, sewage and sediments threaten many park resources. The use of extremely toxic boat chemicals in harbors has led to the contamination of waters around many Bay Area marinas, including the marina adjacent to Fort Mason, and those in Sausalito and Richardson Bay. Dog, horse, cattle and human waste may be a significant source of nearshore and lagoon contamination. **Oil spills** occur frequently in the bay and ocean, with some of the most recent affecting GGNRA coastal resources in 1971, 1976, 1980, 1986 and 1989. **Dredging materials** are currently dumped 300 yards off Alcatraz Island, throughout the Golden Gate shipping channel and at the San Francisco Bar. Dredging operations can modify or destroy benthic marine resources, which in turn impact intertidal resources.

Threats to Rare and Endangered Species

The endangered **California brown pelican** has significant roost areas in GGNRA (NPS 1982). Pelicans have been observed roosting at Seal Rocks, Alcatraz Island, the Hyde Street Pier, Bird Island, and Kent Island in Bolinas Lagoon. Bird Island supports one of the largest concentrations of roosting brown pelicans in northern California with several thousand commonly present in summer and fall. Brown pelicans feed along the outer coast of GGNRA and in Bolinas and Rodeo lagoons. Any threats to roosting or fishing resources can affect them. Human activity, off-leash dogs, and small fishing boats nearshore pose a threat to these roosting areas. Pollution, oil spills, impacts to fisheries, and climatic factors could also cause changes in the quantity and quality of their main source of food, the northern anchovy.

The endangered **American peregrine falcon** has historically nested at three sites in GGNRA (Walton pers. comm. 1991). Threats to this aerie include visitation by fishermen and adventurers, and toxic contaminants.

The **bank swallow** colony at Fort Funston is the largest nesting colony of bank swallows in the San Francisco Bay Area. The Golden Gate Audubon Society has expressed concerns regarding threats to the Fort Funston bank swallow colony. Rock climbers have been observed rappelling through the active colony. People also frequently climb the cliffs in the vicinity of the colony and it is a favorite site for graffiti and name-carving in the sandstone. The sandstone bluff is extremely erodible. During Fourth of July festivities fireworks have sometimes been aimed at the colony site from the beach below (Murphy 1989). The beach is now closed in the bank swallow area on the Fourth of July with active enforcement of the closure. The site is also adjacent to the park's only approved hang-gliding area, but flight is prohibited near the colony during breeding season.

The **western snowy plover** federally listed as threatened in 1993, winters on Ocean Beach in San Francisco from mid-July through early May. It is severely impacted by intense human use and off-leash dogs. The park conducted a disturbance study of snowy plovers on Ocean Beach from 1994 to 1996 that documented that beach users with off-leash dogs disturbed plovers at a greater frequency than users without dogs, and that plovers were disturbed at greater distances by users with dogs.

The endangered **Mission Blue butterfly** distribution is now restricted to three known areas: San Bruno Mountain (San Mateo County), the Skyline ridges, including Milagra and Sweeney ridges within GGNRA (San Mateo County), and the Marin Headlands (Marin County). The populations are threatened by loss of habitat due to development and trampling by excessive foot traffic and illegal off-road vehicles.

The endangered **San Bruno Elfin Butterfly** occurs in GGNRA at Milagra Ridge in Pacifica. It is threatened by displacement of host and of nectar sources by non-native plant invasion, trampling by people, lack of proper fire management, and development.

The endangered **California Least Tern** does not nest in the park, but uses abandoned piers for roosting and nearshore waters for foraging. Recent proposals to increase ferry traffic within San Francisco Bay and to new locations in the park may affect roosting and foraging patterns.

The **Southern Sea Otter**, a federally threatened species, occurs infrequently in GGNRA marine waters but sightings are increasing and a population of approximately 50 males now inhabits Fitzgerald Marine Reserve in northern San Mateo County. As the population rapidly expands northward, increased sightings and beached animals are expected.

The **San Francisco Garter Snake** has been listed as endangered by the USFWS and CDFG since 1967. This snake is endemic to San Mateo County, where it occurs in the San Francisco Watershed and a few other sites (USFWS 1985). Milagra Ridge is potential habitat for the San Francisco garter snake because of the presence of prey items and the historic occurrence of the garter snake in sag ponds along Skyline Road (Barry, pers. comm. 1999). The current condition of the snake in the San Francisco Watershed is unknown and has resulted in threats from routine maintenance. If the snakes inhabit Milagra Ridge, they may be threatened by dogs, collectors, and the development of upland habitat on ridges north and east of Milagra Ridge.

Domestic and feral animals (cats and dogs) may transmit diseases to visitors as well as wildlife populations, prey on birds and other small mammals and invertebrates, dogs may hybridize with coyotes or experience aggressive territorial encounters with them. Domestic animals (leashed or unleashed) on trails and other parklands may displace wildlife from their native habitats, or harass, disturb or depredate a wide range of wildlife species, including shorebirds, black-tailed deer, and marine mammals.

Park visitors and human disturbance impact park wildlife through a wide range of activities. Tidepool study, boaters, clam diggers and aircraft overflights and off-leash dogs disturb marine mammals. Commercial fishermen also shoot them. Shorebirds, waterbirds and seabirds are disturbed by similar activities. Illegal bike trails and social trails destroy wildlife habitat and result in increased disturbance to wildlife in undeveloped areas of the park. Gang activity (nighttime graffiti in historic structures) may disrupt night roosts of sensitive bat species.

Poaching occurs in more remote areas of the park, resulting in disturbance and loss of wildlife.

The GGNRA has documented a wide range of **external threats to Alcatraz wildlife resources**. Most of these involve disturbance to wildlife from activities too close to breeding bird colonies. Documented disturbance sources include: aircraft overflights (civilian and military helicopters, air tours), commercial and sport fishing boats, dredge spoil barges, recreational boaters (kayakers, personal watercraft, sailboats, motorized boats), illegal boat landings, and unpermitted events offshore (laser light shows, fireworks displays, firing of cannons). Other existing or potential external threats include: disposal of dredge spoils within the park boundary, toxic contaminants in San Francisco Bay foraging resources, oil spills, and proposed removal of submerged rocks (that may support valuable foraging resources), to improve harbor safety.

Sport and commercial fishing can affect the reproductive success of herring, bass and anchovies in the bay and in the Gulf of the Farallones, which in turn would affect the many birds and mammals dependent on these resources. A total of 18.7 million pounds of fish was harvested by commercial operations in 1984 (BCDC 1986). An active commercial fishery for herring occurs in waters owned and leased by the park along the San Francisco and Marin peninsula shorelines.

Intertidal fishing and collection have an adverse impact on the ecology of these habitats. Public access for pier fishing is available at Fort Point, Fort Mason, Alcatraz, Lime Point, and Fort Baker. CDFG regulations allow the removal of specified quantities of mussels, sea urchins, abalone, eel, rock crabs, herring eggs and surf fish from the intertidal zone. Herring lay their eggs on seaweed, which can be legally collected. Observations of mussels and abalone in frequently visited sites are not abundant, and the pressure of hunters has probably contributed to the disappearance of the razor clams from Stinson Beach. Repeated dives in 1974 documented that there were no abalone at Muir Beach or Bird Island, and only sparse numbers at Pirates' Cove and Slide Ranch. "Game" species are an integral component of the shoreline ecology. Over-fishing of game species such as clams, abalone, urchins and mussels may lead to their decline in shoreline waters.

Game regulation enforcement is not adequate. USPR, USPP and natural resources personnel have observed evidence of deer poaching at several locations. In addition, **artificial lighting** impairs wildlife habitat. Park lighting, lights from adjacent property, and the overall sky glow from the Bay Area contribute to the nighttime degradation of habitat. The park does not have a plan to address preservation and restoration of dark habitat. Although it is illegal to take Dungeness crabs from San Francisco Bay, intentional and uninformed poaching of crabs from piers is an ongoing problem (CDFG 1999). Dungeness crab are especially vulnerable to illegal fishing because they migrate along the bottom near piers. Much illegal crabbing occurs at night and early morning, however due to the lack of enforcement staff long term investigations to detect and identify the commercial and restaurants that benefit from this illegal activities is not feasible.

Cultural Resources

The cultural resources of GGNRA are immense. They represent two hundred years of history and an indeterminate amount of prehistory revolving around one of the world's most spectacular seaports. Reflected is the area's evolution from Indian villages to a major metropolitan area. Historic themes include the Spanish Empire frontier, Mexico's legacy, the disruption of California's coastal Indians, America's westward expansion, the Gold Rush, international relations, a number of wars, the evolution of coastal fortifications, maritime history, military history and architecture, agriculture, commerce, transportation, industry, natural disasters, the development of a great city, and many others.

Today, tangible evidence of these themes can be found throughout GGNRA/Point Reyes NS. Cultural resources are an integral part of the park environment. The historic sites and structures include military fortifications, a notorious prison, century-old ranches, recreational facilities from

the 1890's, lighthouses, and lifesaving stations. Less conspicuous, but also numerous, are archeological resources—buried indications of the park's historic and pre-historic inhabitants.

Pre-historic resources include evidence of aboriginal, or native, occupation of parklands. The complete story of northern California Indians is represented—from prehistory to European contact. One hundred three sites are known to exist within the GGNRA.

Historic resources follow the history of the area since the arrival of European man. The majority of historic resources relate to one of the following land uses:

Coastal Defense For 200 years, the San Francisco Bay has been viewed as a key to the defense of the Pacific Coast. Spanish and Mexican governors established and maintained the Presidio of San Francisco as a northern outpost in a network of frontier garrisons. Later the Americans also recognized that the magnificent harbor was essential to defense of the Pacific shores. San Francisco became an important port of embarkation for the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Rebellion, World War I, and the Siberian Intervention. Then, during World War II and the Korean War, army installations in the Bay Area evolved into an immense funnel that dispatched millions of troops and millions of tons of supplies to the length and breadth of the Pacific. After the Korean War, Nike missiles reared skyward to protect the great harbor and its cities. Structures representative of all these events are contained within the former military lands facing San Francisco Bay. The Presidio lands, within GGNRA relate to historic themes beyond coastal defense representative of the Presidio's involvement in West Coast events since 1776.

Agriculture Early settlers of Marin County recognized the area's suitability for agricultural production. Today, portions of northern park areas depict rural settings typical in American history and provide important reminders of Marin County's agricultural industry.

Maritime Because the park's critical relationship to the ocean and the bay, many maritime-related structures are found within its boundaries: lighthouses, lifesaving stations, seawalls, even a collection of historical ships, the largest in the United States. For the first sixteen years of the park's history the San Francisco Maritime Historical Park (SAFR) ships were included in GGNRA. The maritime museum contains one of the finest maritime libraries in the world, consisting of books, drawings, photographs, and tape-recorded materials, as well as one of the outstanding collections of maritime artifacts in the United States.

Recreation Leisure-time pursuits were important in the history of the area even before it became a National Park. Many historic resources, including recreational railroad grades, trails, 1890 recreational facilities are found throughout the park.

Protection of Property

Threats to the Cultural Resources

There are thirty-five "Endicott Period" massive concrete **coastal defense batteries** in Golden Gate National Recreation Area that once protected San Francisco Bay. They are all on the

National Register of Historic Places, and are all potentially eligible to be National Historic Landmarks. Approximately fourteen of these batteries are over 100 years old, and thus qualify for ARPA protection.

Batteries Crosby, Boutelle, Marcus Miller, Sherwood, Godfrey, Spencer, and Kirby all have doors badly damaged by vandals and on-going homeless encampments, which allow access to the battery interiors and encourage further damage to these resources. A survey of preservation needs at the batteries has been completed and work will be implemented in accordance with those priorities.

Various **Native American sacred shellmounds** throughout GGNRA near Land's End, Crissy Field and Fort Mason require an assessment and survey of preservation needs to be completed, followed by a through planning process. In the interim these areas are minimally secured with temporary closures and periodically patrolled for intruders. Fortunately, most visitors are unaware of the significant cultural values in the areas and to date these sites have not been the targets of deliberate thefts. However, local Native American tribes continue to urge the National Park Service to conduct the assessments, planning and implementation of the necessary protective measures to ensure these sites and their contents are preserved for perpetuity.

Threats to personal property Along the scenic overlooks and remote trailheads throughout the park, a significant number of visitors leave valuables in their vehicles as they are drawn to short hikes to finer vistas or visits to beaches reached by steep trails down coastal cliffs. This creates a target rich environment for the many local auto burglars. Car break-ins are cyclic, but persistent.

The Muir Woods Concession is highly profitable and the possibility of a robbery or burglary cannot be ignored. Building security and alarm-off patrol responses constitute a majority of the after hours callouts.

Jurisdiction

Legal jurisdictions are mixed and often confusing. Several former military reservations are under exclusive federal jurisdiction, including Forts Baker, Barry, Cronkhite, Fort Point, Fort Mason, Alcatraz, The Presidio and portions of Fort Funston. Some lands, formerly portions of military reservations were transferred to the State of California prior to being included within GGNRA, and are under proprietary jurisdiction, this includes three units of the former Marin Headlands State Park, Stinson Beach State Park and 2/3 of Fort Funston. Throughout most of the remaining areas of the park, jurisdiction is proprietary.

Efforts to obtain concurrent jurisdiction, but have been hampered by lack of accurate and complete boundary descriptions, continuing changes in land ownership and mapping/ needs not currently available in the park.

Criminal Activity

Criminal activity within GGNRA occurs at a high rate and the park experiences almost the entire range of law enforcement problems found in any major metropolitan area, including narcotics,

drug use and sales, marijuana cultivation, homicides, weapons violations, domestic violence, drunk and disorderly persons, robbery, assaults, and vandalism. In addition to these activities, GGNRA experiences a significant number of natural resource violations including fish and game violations (along its vast coastline and within its jurisdictional waters), poaching, plant and other resource thefts, trespass, illegal tree cutting to protect or enhance views, and boundary trespass.

On **Alcatraz** violations of park rules are most frequently visitors entering closed areas, thefts from the gift stores or an occasional drunk and disorderly individual. The majority of these incidents can be handled by a single request for compliance by uniformed personnel, however instances do occur where these requests are ignored or confrontations occur. The remote location and limited law enforcement staffing does present problems in providing back up and immediate emergency response when exigent circumstances arise.

Although Alcatraz Island is not considered a National Park Service Icon, the park includes this as an area of concern under homeland security. The remote access, high visitation, and unique historic resources, all contribute to improve security measures during elevated National Threat Levels.

Throughout much of the year, law enforcement needs are minor in the **Crissy Field** area. However, since it's opening, this because the area also serves as a major dog exercise destination for San Francisco residents, the extremely controversial enforcement of pet regulations present an extensive law enforcement workload.

At **Fort Point** most activities within the historic fort area are closely supervised, and law enforcement problems are minimal. Outside the Fort, a dangerous but heavily used surfing area lies just off shore and drug use, vagrancy, vandalism; graffiti, illegal crabbing, and destruction of natural values are law enforcement problems in varying degrees.

Though more closely geographically aligned with the San Francisco Maritime National Historic Park (SAFR), Muni Pier is also included in the **Fort Mason** complex. Vagrancy, drug use, homelessness and mentally ill subjects require an excessive amount of law enforcement time and effort in these areas. With the Fort Mason Center hosting several major activities or exhibitions each year which may draw crowds ranging from several hundred to several thousand per day, event and building security, traffic and parking associated with these events create an additional law enforcement workload.

Baker Beach, Lands End and Ocean Beach, all have a history on uses that are not appropriate within National Park areas. Woodland areas in the Land's End and Baker Beach have long been the locale for deviant sexual activities, and Ocean Beach had long been used as a hangout for rowdy and unruly teens and young adults. These areas commonly experience incidents of vandalism, heavy drinking and drug activity. On occasions such as the fourth of July, subjects exhibiting disorderly conduct have temporarily taken control of the beaches. Most users tend to view these areas as unrestricted recreation area lands and ignore the natural and cultural values that the park is obligated to protect. The prohibition of alcohol and glass containers and limited

open fires have had some effect on reducing inappropriate behavior on Ocean Beach, however, much of it returns in the evenings and on warm days.

At **Fort Funston** the twenty-year history of voice control pet regulations has created community expectations to be allowed to continue with this practice, despite changes in the enforcement. Not only has the non-compliance with the leash regulations increased the law enforcement workload but created tensions between park law enforcement personnel and dog owners closely associated with Fort Funston. An additional concern was the increase in the number of dog search and rescues that resulted from off leash dogs falling off the steep cliffs.

Marin Headlands law enforcement needs vary significantly depending upon the time of day or night, day of the week and season of the year, and upon current weather conditions. Winter storms often create hazardous surf and driving conditions, which require safety management. Year-round inappropriate youth activity including teen-age drinking, graffiti painting and vandalism tends to peak around high school graduation in the spring. Backcountry use is most popular in the spring and fall when the weather is more cooperative. Mountain Bicycle use is heavy, requiring constant attention due to the illegal use of non-designated trails and the resulting conflicts with other users on these multi-use trails such as hiking and equestrian use. Underage drinking parties are most common in spring and fall. Bike accidents have become frequent with serious injuries and fatalities due to the steep roads, excessive speed and inexperienced riders.

Along the scenic overlooks a significant number of visitors leave valuables in their vehicles as they are drawn to short hikes to finer vistas. This creates a target rich environment for the many local auto burglars. Car break-ins are cyclic, but persistent. Drug use is also persistent by local and regional visitors drawn to the nighttime views of the Golden Gate Bridge and the San Francisco skyline.

Cultivation of marijuana on parklands has occurred in both remote and areas close to trails and fireroads. Overflight detection of cultivation sites throughout the park has been increasingly unsuccessful due to improved camouflaging. Ground reconnaissance and the deployment of remote sensing equipment have proved to be the most successful means of detection and confiscation. After years of heavy use, the park's TIE inventory here at Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the cache needs to be refreshed and updated.

Fishing and crabbing activities are seasonal depending upon the species of fish and crabs, however taking of undersized crabs and the illegal take of Dungeness crab are a recurring problem at the Fort Baker pier. The annual one to two months Herring fishing season results in a tremendous theft of aquatic resource and violation of prohibition of commercial fishing within the park navigational waters, including off shore from Fort Baker, Crissy Field and Fort Mason.

Due to the high occupancy rate of many of the buildings and structures within the Headlands the corresponding building security patrols and alarm off responses have increased the law enforcement workload. Increased vehicle traffic from residents, employees and business, in

addition to the peak weekend visitation, daily road patrol utilizing lidar and radar to enforce traffic regulations has been increasingly required for safety management.

Most law enforcement problems at **Muir Woods** revolve around overcrowded parking lots and minor infractions of park rules. As a result of a lack of mass transit alternatives, traffic management of the overwhelming personal vehicle and tour bus traffic is a constant duty. Enforcement of the required Incidental Business permits for commercial vehicles regulates the tour bus companies and provides the opportunity for dialogue between the commissioned Park Rangers and the bus drivers on the parking safety management and other rules and regulations. Because pets, bikes and picnics are prohibited within the main grove, law enforcement contacts tend to be preventative in nature. Once the visitor enters Muir Woods trail system, violations are almost always resource related. Collecting of a souvenir piece of redwood, stepping off trail or climbing a stump or tree for a photograph and tossing coins into Redwood Creek as in a wishing well are probably the most frequent infractions. On several occasions there have been thefts of highly profitable donation boxes, bookstore and Fee Demo receipts.

Due to the dense forest, extensive trail systems and inexperienced and/or unprepared visitors, lost person searches are a frequent event. Most of these resolve themselves within one to two hours. However, several times in the peak summer months extended search and rescue operations must be initiated for lost hikers. These require additional patrol units to be pulled from other areas of the park as well as requesting assistance from adjacent land management and law enforcement agencies.

The majority of visitors to **Stinson Beach** teenagers or young adults who go to the area primarily to swim, surf, or enjoy the beach. While this group is usually well behaved, they are exuberant. Under-age consumption of alcohol and drug use is the majority of problems encountered, with occasional turf battles from visiting San Francisco or East Bay gangs. Serious incidents do occur, ranging from motor vehicle theft to sexual assaults and the cultivation of marijuana on parklands. Rangers are also relied on to respond to automobile accidents along the winding and dangerous State Route 1 which traverses the area; require traffic investigations but emergency technical cliff rescues and medical evacuations as well. The Rangers are also frequently called upon to respond to aquatic rescues along Bolinas lagoon and in the ocean from Marin Headlands to Point Reyes National Seashore.

While the majority of law enforcement problems are not serious, the potential of having a minor incident escalate into a major confrontation is always present. The Macho image and very large numbers of youth must always be considered. Because many are repeat visitors, establishing and maintaining behavior standards is extremely important.

The unincorporated community of Stinson Beach (population 1,000) is entirely surrounded by GGNRA lands. The town contains several small restaurants, shops, motels and other local and tourist service businesses as well as a bedroom population. Because of time and distance, the NPS rangers are frequently the first on scene and are expected to act under their Marin County

deputy status whenever the need arises. These incidents may range from domestic violence to armed robbery.

Bolinas-Fairfax Ridge is often the site of marijuana cultivation because of the extensive southwest facing drainage's, remoteness from developed areas and it's proximity to the Bohemian communities of Bolinas and Stinson Beach. The traditional overflight detection of cultivation sites throughout the park has been increasingly unsuccessful due to improved camouflaging. Ground reconnaissance and the deployment of remote sensing equipment have proved to be the most successful means of detection and confiscation. During the summer patrols are conducted to detect cultivation sites, when staff is not committed to high visitation at Stinson Beach, by our experienced permanent rangers. In the past the park has received special drug funding that permitted for the employment of a seasonal commissioned Park Ranger from May 1st through the end of the fiscal year that allowed the park to free one of the more experienced rangers to conduct the surveillance patrols. GGNRA has not received drug funding since FY01.

Summary of Law Enforcement Activities 2002:

	<u>USPR</u>	<u>USPP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	21 perm 4 seas.	58 perm officer	83
Part I Offenses	<u>40</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>277</u>
Part II Offenses	<u>666</u>	<u>2,579</u>	<u>3,245</u>
Case Incidents	<u>1,942</u>	<u>9,986</u>	<u>11,920</u>
Violations Notices	<u>Not Available</u>	<u>6,621</u>	<u>6,621</u>
Traffic LE Incidents	<u>164</u>	<u>2,593</u>	<u>2,757</u>

These numbers are taken from the Annual Law Enforcement Program Report. The USPP records division compiles these statistics and uses the USPP annual statistical summary guidelines to group classifications for reporting categories.

Homeland Security

As a result of the acts of terrorism perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, the National Park Service and its conservation and preservation mission have been thrust to the forefront of homeland security. The increase demand for police and other public safety services to provide protection of those sites identified as critical infrastructure and American Icon's against anti-terrorism. This has created a pressing need for collaboration with Federal, State and local agencies, in sharing intelligence and providing heightened security and critical incident responses. These demands have created an additional workload on the park's USPR law enforcement program. The three-week rotational callouts provided to the Service for Homeland Security Details create a strain on the already existing staffing shortage while at the same time we must provide 24/7 enhanced security and protection on NPS lands immediately adjacent to the Golden Gate Bridge, when increases to the National Threat Levels have demanded heightened security.

The LE Branch and the Presidio Fire Department, as well as the USPP-SFFO are all in integral part of the Major Incident Response Plan for the Golden Gate Bridge. The park is committed to providing command staff, patrol and emergency medical resources, facilities for command posts, staging and evacuation centers on both the Presidio and Fort Baker sides of the Bridge. The Crissy Field Center is identified as the location for the joint task force media center. The LE Branch Chief and Law Enforcement Specialist regularly attend weekly meetings with the other key law enforcement agencies assigned to the Bridge Security Coalition, including California Highway Patrol, Golden Gate Bridge District, U. S. Coast Guard, CA National Guard, San Francisco Police Department and Marin County Sheriff's Office.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Special Events

GGNRA hosts a large number and variety of special events, ranging from thousands of commercial film productions, conferences, and private receptions to major outdoor events such as Fleet Week, Alcatraz Triathlon, Dipsea Race and the Fourth of July Fireworks celebration. Included in this category are also VIP visits to the area which have included such dignitaries as The Pope, International Heads of State, President and Vice President of the United States, Congressional Representatives, the Governor and other state and local elected officials. Impact from these special events vary as widely as do the events themselves, but they all do impact to varying degrees, the law enforcement and other workloads within the park.

Large events such as the Fourth of July fireworks may draw 100,000 visitors to Crissy Field, Fort Mason and Aquatic Park and another 50,000 to 75,000 to other vantage points around the Bay, particularly the Marin Headlands scenic overlooks and the Fort Baker shoreline. Some events impact more than one park area or take place over several days.

Major events normally involve multiple agencies or in-park law enforcement pre-planning. Small-scale events may occur without any advanced notification to law enforcement supervisors however in the majority of instances; the effected law enforcement staff (USPR/USPP) is provided a copy of the permit in advance of the event. Ideally, the effected law enforcement resource should be included in all pre-planning, however, under current USPR staffing, with the large number of events and special use permits issued, this goal is presently not met.

Most events occur with few or very minor problems, however instances do occur where park resources are damaged or park operations and visitors are unnecessarily inconvenienced due to inadequate permit conditions, inadequate notification to those who are responsible for supervision of the permit, or lack of knowledge or concern on the part of the permittee.

In order to manage large scale events, it is frequently necessary to detail USPR or USPP from regular duties to the special event assignment, resulting in overtime work, and tour of duty changes and/or personnel shifts from one area to another.

Special Event Teams

Golden Gate National Recreation Area has supported the Regional Special Events Teams for over 20 years. For the last three years the park had three members on the regional teams, one transferred this month. One of the two current SET members is a Supervisory Park Ranger.

FTEP

Golden Gate National Recreation Area has recently been selected to be a Field Training Park and three Field Training Rangers and one Supervisory Field Training Ranger have been identified to participate in the service-wide Field Training Program through FLETC. The park has a well established Field Training program; all new law enforcement rangers undergo a 3-4 month training program to ensure all have the necessary field skills and are thoroughly oriented to the park. It is unknown how the service wide program will impact the park program and staff.

CURRENT STAFFING AND SUPPORT

U.S. Park Ranger Staffing

The Visitor and Resource Protection Division, the Law Enforcement Branch is organized under the operation supervisor model and managed by the LE Branch Chief. The LE Branch Chief reports to the Chief Ranger, who in turn reports to the Deputy Superintendent of Operations who in turn reports to the General Superintendent. The LE Branch is managed by a central organization for budget and procurement, timekeeping, payroll, training, travel, etc. under the supervision of the LE Branch Chief, with the assistance of the branch secretary. Supervisory Park Rangers have direct oversight and supervise the daily patrol operation. These Supervisory Park Rangers supervise their respective direct reports, but on a daily basis serve as a Shift Supervisor for the entire park. The Law Enforcement Specialist/Criminal Investigator provides resource and internal investigative services as well as law enforcement program management and court liaison for USPR caseloads. The division Budget Assistant provides procurement, contracting and budgetary services to the LE Branch through the Chief Ranger office.

U.S. Park Rangers operate under the direction of DM 446 and are governed more precisely by NPS Directive Orders 9 (DO/RM-9). U.S. Park Rangers are full time federal law enforcement officers.

U.S. Park Police Staffing:

The United States Park Police are a para-military organization managed by the Chief of the Police located in Washington, D.C. The San Francisco Field Office is one of two field offices outside the metropolitan D.C. area. The Field Office Commander at the rank of Major manages the SFFO operation. The Major reports to the Deputy Chief, Field Offices, who reports to the Chief of Police. The SFFO is organized into administrative, operation and specialized units. Civilian employees hold administrative positions such as secretarial staff, records management and the park communication center dispatchers. One Captain has direct oversight and manages both the patrol administration and operations functions. Three Lieutenants report to the Captain and serve as two patrol watch commanders and one administrative staff support. Patrol Sergeants supervise their respective squads, but serve as a Shift Supervisor for the daily detail. Additional Sergeants supervise specialized units or functions such as investigations; horse mounted patrol,

special events, and physical security. One patrol officer is designated as the Court Liaison Officer and represents both USPP and USPR interests for petty offenses at the U.S. Magistrate calendar. U.S. Park Police officers are full time federal law enforcement officers.

While the San Francisco National Maritime Historical Park and Presidio Trust lands are separate entities of the National Park Service, U.S. Park Police provide law enforcement services to these units.

ROLE & FUNCTION	U.S. PARK RANGER	U.S. PARK POLICE
COMMAND	Chief Ranger	Major
ADMINISTRATIVE	Budget Assistant Branch Secretary	Budget Assistant Secretary Payroll Clerk
OPERATIONS (Sworn Personnel)	LE Branch Chief Supervisory USPR (5) Patrol Rangers (18) LE Specialist/CI (1)	Captain Lieutenant (3) Patrol Sargent (6) Patrol Officers 27 Criminal Invest. Sgt. (2) Physical Security Sgt. Horse Mounted Sgt. Special Event Sgt. Fleet Manager/Detail Sgt. Investigators (4) Horse Patrol Officers(4) Motorcycle Patrol Officer (2) K-9 Officer (3) ID Technicians (2) Property Officer Court Liaison Officer
CIVILIANS		Records Supervisor Records Clerk Comm. Center Supervisor Dispatch Supv. (3) Dispatchers (5)

Law enforcement primary responsibilities pertaining to specific areas are assigned as follows:

San Francisco County: Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Police including Presidio Trust lands (Area B). Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Rangers on GGNRA Presidio lands (Area A). Alcatraz Island is situated in San Francisco

Bay, within the County and City of San Francisco's boundaries. U.S. Park Rangers provide primary law enforcement services on Alcatraz.

San Mateo County: Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Rangers.

Marin County (except the Marin Headlands): Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Rangers.

Marin Headlands (including Fort Baker): Law enforcement services are provided on a joint and cooperative basis between U.S. Park Police and Law Enforcement Rangers.

Where overlap occurs, all emergencies and available personnel render exigent assistance and this assistance is coordinated by the appropriate line supervisors until the designated personnel are able to assume full responsibility.

None of the above areas of responsibility restrict any Law Enforcement Ranger or U.S. Park Police officer from carrying out their law enforcement authority.

Law Enforcement Safety Concerns

The relative isolation caused by a remote island area, winding, low speed and frequently overcrowded coastal roads, remote and distant non-contiguous lands, lack of immediate back-up from NPS or other law enforcement agencies, and the great fluctuation in number of visitors due to variable weather conditions makes proper staffing extremely difficult. While liberal use of overtime pay and high weekend scheduling can help, they do not always provide adequate staffing at peak visitation times.

The Stinson Beach area presents a peculiar problem in dealing with incidents on busy days. When arrests are made, there is no local station to hold arrested individuals in custody. In order to affect an arrest, two commissioned rangers are required and must transport the subject(s) to the Marin County Jail, located in San Rafael, over often visitor choked, winding mountainous roads. The entire trip, including booking and return to the station may take three or more hours. This usually requires pulling patrol resources off other beat assignments, leaving those areas understaffed or without patrol units.

Required Housing

The NPS housing assessment plan identified five law enforcement positions for required occupancy positions all in Marin County. There are no required occupancy positions identified in within the city, although the assessment did identify positions in San Francisco, they were located within the Presidio and under the jurisdiction of the Presidio Trust. Those residents have been notified that required occupancy will not be honored by the Trust and residents must either pay the established rental rates or find alternate housing. The remaining required occupancy positions were designated by location and greatest potential for after hour call outs. Locations are Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Muir Woods, Capehart and Point Bonita. These rangers are frequently called out to respond as back up for the late shift ranger closing the area or before their

shifts when the beat assignment is left vacant due to a staffing shortage. In addition, these rangers are called out frequently in response to the requests for assistance from Marin County Sheriff's Office to incidents within the community or to traffic accidents on State Route 1. U.S. Park Police officers are also assigned government housing in the Marin Headlands; however the San Francisco Field Office has provided the majority of its employees housing provided through the Presidio Trust leasing program. The Law Enforcement Specialist/Criminal Investigator is assigned permitted occupancy at Point Bonita in the Marin Headlands.

All law enforcement and public safety agencies in the Bay Area are struggling to house their personnel within an adequate response time to ensure these employees will be available to serve and protect in the event of a terrorist attack, major disaster or critical incident. Unlike most municipalities, GGNRA has the ability to address this problem due the current and anticipated acquisitions to the park's housing inventory. Real estate is the highest in the nation staff that have been successful in purchasing homes are commuting 50-100 miles. In an attempt to address this problem, the U.S. Park Police provide take home patrol vehicles to all of its law enforcement employees living in and out of the park. The park has initiated a request for a new housing assessment with the hope that the numbers of required occupancy positions will increase

Non-Law Enforcement Employee Contributions to the Protection Mission

All uniformed employees in the NPS are committed to carrying out the conservation and preservation mission. Regardless of the discipline, all employees care deeply about the natural, cultural and physical resources that make this park special. Within the NPS culture all employees are empowered to protect and serve both the resources and its visitors. These uniformed employees, such as maintenance, interpretative rangers, resource management or site stewardship VIPs, provide a highly visible point of contact for the visiting public and serve as a visible presence to deter inappropriate activities as well as providing critical information when reporting criminal activity to dispatch. These employees most often outnumber the patrol staff and therefore act as force multipliers as the "eyes and ears" out in the field.

Last year the LE Branch hosted several training sessions for non-law enforcement uniformed and administrative staff in Non Verbal Communications skills, such as Verbal Judo. In addition, two commissioned Park Rangers are instructing Hazardous Communication skills to park employees.

Dispatch Services

The park communication center provides in-park 365/24/7 dispatch services. Full dispatch services are available including wants/warrants checks from various sources, i.e. NCIC, CLETS, and PIN to name a few. Dispatchers provide initial incident reporting, call assignments, status checks, backup requests, call box services and a central 911 emergency system. This is the communications center for law enforcement, Wildland and structural fire, maintenance and Interpretation staff for the park. In addition, they provide communications services to the Presidio Trust and San Francisco Maritime.

Organizationally, the Park Communication Center is under the supervision of the U.S. Park Police, with six civilian dispatch positions paid for by the park. Although the park public safety staff is said to provide input in how the center is managed, historically, Park Police directives

have overruled over everything else. This has raised concerns among the commissioned Park Ranger staff that dispatchers are directed to dispatch U.S. Park Police beat officer first, despite the fact that there may be a closer commissioned Park Ranger to respond to criminal incidents, while lock-outs, jump starts, injured bird related incidents are assigned primarily to commissioned ranger staff. In addition, there is a perception, on the part of some dispatchers, that commissioned Park Rangers hold less authority and/or training to perform certain law enforcement functions. This has led to a difference in reporting and documenting of incidents as well as a disproportionate number of incidents going to USPP vs. LE rangers.

Frustrations continue to increase for the law enforcement staff when it comes to the radio system. The center continues to operate under Park Police General Orders and does not comply with park or NPS guidelines such as record management systems like CIRS. Despite years of promises, the lack of a “local file” is a major limiting factor to effectively identifying local violators and their recurring offenses throughout the park; lack of support to remedy this continues to be the greatest cause of frustration for rangers.

Several PMIS projects have been submitted to ensure compliance with the Congressional/NTIA Narrowband Directive of 1993, Compliance with DOI Directive for Digital/Encrypted Law Enforcement Operation and compliance with NPS Directors Order 15 (Wireless Spectrum Management).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The park has not been able to meet the increased needs and demands of the law enforcement program. Current staffing allows for minimal coverage and a reactive response to activity and incidents throughout the park. Visitation and use continue to increase, with new user groups wanting to enjoy and take advantage of the same area. Designation as an ICON park, serve to add another level of complexity to issues such as homeland security. Personnel are expected to work extended hours, maintain a higher degree of vigilance, maintain a higher degree of training and preparedness in addition to performing all other duties.

Current Law Enforcement Staffing

Organization: Chief Ranger reports to the Assistant Superintendent for Operations, The chief ranger supervises three branch chiefs, Presidio Fire Chief, Fire Management Officer and the LE Operations Branch Chief. In addition, the Law Enforcement Specialist reports to the Chief Ranger.

Twenty-three (23) permanent commissioned park ranger. In addition, three (3) permanent positions are currently vacant. Two to three seasonal law enforcement ranger positions are filled as funding allows.

One (1) Operations supervisor, currently vacant, is responsible for the day to day management of the law enforcement program. This position currently supervises five (5) Supervisory Park

Rangers and 18 patrol rangers, and two seasonal rangers. Two of the patrol rangers are assigned Supervisory Lifeguard responsibilities during the months of March-October.

One (1) TERM commissioned park ranger assigned to the special after-hours program on Alcatraz and funded by FEE DEMO monies is currently vacant.

In FY2002, the law enforcement program received a base increase that was used to hire one additional supervisor and three field rangers.

CURRENT LAW ENFORCEMENT STAFFING		
		FTE
permanent commissioned park rangers		23
permanent commissioned park rangers	vacant	2
Operations supervisor	vacant	1
Term commissioned park ranger (Alcatraz-Fee Demo)	vacant	1
Non-commissioned staff (including lifeguards)		5.2
Total FTE		32.20

VRAP-2003	
	FTE
Law Enforcement Related Needs (LE, Resource Protection, Visitor Management)	48.69
Support Needs	9.17
Total FTE	57.86

STAFFING NEEDS	
	FTE
VRAP	57.86
Current Staffing	32.20
difference	25.66
Staffing Needs	25.66

1. Staffing Needs

Chief Ranger-GS13/14

Budget Analyst-GS-9

Secretary GS-5 (Serves division chief, assistant chief and special agent) *1 FTE*

Assistant Chief Ranger GS-13 *1 FTE*

Special Agent GS-12 *1 FTE*

The park has been unsuccessful in permanently establishing a special agent position, currently a 025-11 ranger functions as the LE specialist and Investigator. Park management has not supported the re-establishment of this position. Internal and administrative investigations have been conducted by the LE Specialist, for the park and region, some being lengthy and complicated; this added work load has taken her away from other duties. Although the support has not been there, the workload is. A dedicated Special Agent would provide much needed expertise and the technical support to ensure complex investigations in cultural and natural resource violations are conducted in a professional and timely manner.

Staff Ranger GS-11 *1 FTE*

Payroll Clerk GS-4 *.86 FTE*

Supervisory Ranger GS-11 (Field operations and patrol supervision) **(2 new positions)** *2 FTE*

Park Ranger GS-9 (14 new positions) (Field operations, resource protection; patrol, SAR, EMS, Fire – including new marine patrol and Alcatraz law enforcement) *14 FTE*

Lifeguards *4.8 FTE*

Staffing has decreased by approximately 30% while park acreage; resource management needs and responsibilities, building inventory and visitation have increased steadily and substantially. The San Mateo and East Fort Baker lands that were added this year have not brought an increase in funding or staffing.

Consequences of funding gap:

1. Park resources are under constant pressure due to intense visitation owing to the park's proximity to an extremely dense urban center.
2. Without a cadre of rangers knowledgeable of resources to monitor and professionally regulate park use, the resources continue to diminish in diversity, richness and value.
3. Users are not educated at "point of resource impact" by rangers, contributing to the lack of awareness by visitors of resource values.
4. Public exposure to hazardous environments goes unregulated, and visitors are more likely to sustain injury and death.
5. Inadequate numbers of ranger staff that respond to emergency situations are at increased risk of injury.
6. Crimes of both ignorance and intent against the resources increase, and rangers remain in a "reactive" mode, unable to prevent their occurrence.
7. Activity by both opportunist and predatory criminals increase, resulting in the visiting public's loss of, and damage to, their personal property.
8. Lack of any consistent presence of rangers encourages greater degree of "acting out" by disruptive, violent and intoxicated visitors.

9. Rangers respond to potentially adversarial situations with inadequate back up, increasing their exposure to personal injury or liability.
10. The park and agency is at greater risk of litigation for both public and employee torts.
11. The organization remains in crisis and retention and recruitment of qualified rangers erodes further.
12. Critical life and safety programs continue being under-funded, further demoralizing the remaining staff.
13. Public support of the park's programs and efforts to conserve its resources declines with concomitant impact on public and private funding.
14. The "eyes and ears" volunteers, partners, and friends groups' calls for service received delayed or no response.

1. **Marine Patrol Program.** The park does not have the proper equipment and sufficient human resources to patrol, i.e. over harvest of marine resources from herring and other commercial fishing activities; habitat contamination and nesting disturbances of seabird colonies by commercial and tour boat operations; and illegal take of the marine mammal populations, on the waters above the submerged lands, coastal cliffs and offshore rocks along the park's extensive bay shore and coastline, these resources remain at constant risk. Based on the number of water-based visitors and the history of illegal activity by water-based visitors and commercial operations, we believe a staff of 3 for boat patrol is appropriate.

- Establish a marine patrol program
- Establish an estuarine reserve or protection zone along the north, west and southwest sides of Alcatraz Island
- To track the health of the aquatic habitats, physical and hydrologic processes need to be inventoried and monitored as well.
- To ensure protection of park aquatic resources from external threats, a Stay-in-School position is proposed to interface with Resource Management, Public Affairs and Interpretation on developing public outreach information.

2. **Alcatraz Law Enforcement Operations**

There is insufficient LE staff to provide minimum coverage park wide and meet the increasing needs and demands on Alcatraz. Although only a 15-20 minute boat ride away, without a daily presence on the island, law enforcement situations must be handled by non law enforcement staff until they arrive. Transportation to and from the island is dependent on available agencies such as the U.S. Coast Guard and San Francisco Police. Prisoner transports have also occurred on the passenger ferry while transporting visitors, creating an unsafe and potentially dangerous situation. Staff specifically assigned to the island enable us to have personnel that are familiar with the island, understand the operation and can develop a close working relationship with staff on the island, Blue and Gold Ferries and local law enforcement agencies.

3. **Housing.** The high cost of living in the Bay Area is a major deterrent in attracting and keeping highly qualified and experienced personnel. A pay gap remains between other federal law enforcement journeyman level officers/special agents and municipality law enforcement agencies. It has an adverse effect on recruiting, hiring and retention of employees. Many employees have taken jobs with other agencies at substantially higher pay, quicker promotions and/or lower cost of living. Others have either not applied for positions or have turned down offers at GGNRA because of these higher costs and lack of affordable housing. The following recommendations, address current needs for law enforcement personnel that would also be met by providing housing.

- **Fort Baker**

This position is required to provide deterrence to crime in the Fort Baker area, a new area of the park. This site has recently transferred over to the park, a conference center is slated to be developed using current structures and facilities, and construction is scheduled to start in the fall of 2003. There are approximately 120 historic structures in the Fort Baker area, amounting to approximately 60,000 square feet. A presence now reduces vandalism in the area, and a continued presence will better serve the many overnight guests at the future conference facility. The City of Sausalito has specifically requested that the National Park Service consider retaining a law enforcement residence in the Fort Baker area. One of the park's rescue boats is located at Station Golden Gate, 2 people needed for zodiac boat rescue operations. Swimmer and soft-hull zodiac (Coast Guard does not have). Currently there is one law enforcement ranger living in this area, although a required occupant, the new project does not include a residence for a law enforcement ranger

- **Fort Miley**

Cliff rescues aquatic – nearest response to China Beach aquatic rescue equipment, deterrence octagon house could be vandalized, 24-hour parking lot in area.

- **Fort Funston**

This position is required to provide after-hours response to NPS lands south of Ocean Beach. The 24-hour USPP patrol only covers areas north of Ocean Beach. In addition, this ranger would be able to provide ocean-rescue response for victims of rip currents. A ranger presence at Fort Funston would discourage vandalism to the nearby historic buildings. With the eroding cliffs surrounding Fort Funston, this ranger would be able to quickly begin the coordination of a technical cliff-rescue effort from the Fort Funston area north to Fort Point. There are approximately 10-15 cliff rescues per year along these cliffs.

- **Sweeney Ridge**

This position is required to provide after-hours response to NPS lands south of Ocean Beach. The 24-hour USPP patrol only routinely covers areas north of Ocean Beach. There have been requests by the San Francisco Water Department to have a Law Enforcement presence available for after-hours response on NPS lands next to SF

Watershed lands that are located in San Mateo County. There has also been more land added to the southern end of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, with the inclusion of Pedro Point Headlands. This area has had extensive habitat damage from illegal off-road use by motorcycles.

4. Take Home Vehicles

Suggest Public Safety personnel, including commissioned rangers be authorized take home vehicles. Currently, the U.S. Park Police furnishes take-home patrol vehicles to all of their sworn officers in order to respond to work in the event of a major disaster, This is a measure that many local public safety agencies have adopted. Currently only required occupancy personnel that are in law enforcement or fire are approved for take home vehicles. Those living out of the park may be approved to take vehicles home during emergency situations.

5. USPP/USPR Annual Workplan

Recommend that operational needs be determined and a workplan developed by both command staffs to define annual goals and objectives. The role of the U.S. Park Ranger and U.S. Park Police need to be clearly defined and monitored by park management. This has been a long standing problem since the creation of the park, with ebbs and flows, but one which will not be resolved without positive management action. The 2001 NAPA report recognized the overlap between the two agencies and suggested that USPP be pulled

6. Long Term Facility Needs-Public Safety Facility (Presidio).

Architectural Resources Group (ARG), together with a group of consultants, was retained in 2001 to evaluate alternative building sites within the Presidio for a proposed Public Safety Facility to serve as the primary headquarters for USPP and Law Enforcement Rangers (LER) responsible for the public safety of visitors, residents and employees at GGNRA and Presidio. Planning for a permanent public safety facility started at the transfer of the Presidio in 1994, and to date buildings have been completed for the Communications Center and the Presidio Fire Department. The Public Safety Facility will reflect staffing increases for the USPP and LER over the next twenty years, in accordance with estimated population growth at the Presidio. The ARG group, together with Presidio Trust project manager, Chandler McCoy, assisted by NPS Michelle Rios and a project team including a structural engineer and cost estimator produced engineering design and construction site plans for four alternative site proposals. The major components of the space requirements for the shared facility are:

- USPP Administration
- USPP Operations
- USPP Criminal Investigations
- USPP Property/ID Lab
- USPP Mounted Police
- LER Administration
- LER Operations
- Shared support facilities (sally port, prisoner processing, interview rooms, conference rooms, training rooms, copy/fax/supplies, restrooms, kitchen, physical fitness facilities, lockers/showers)

Parking

These shared facilities will also serve to centralize the USPR operation on the south, which is currently split between three disjointed office spaces in remote locations within the San Francisco area.

Since both NPS and Trust have considerable planning to complete before any of the moves contemplated can be accomplished, including identifying fund sources, we recommend renewing conversations to move this project forward.

7. Fort Baker Law Enforcement Facility.

It is important to understand that the functions of public safety facilities are specialized and require specific spatial features and requirements. Space allocations for specific law enforcement functions, adjacency matrixes to align those functions (i.e. prisoner holding areas next to interview room; weapon and ammunition storage in non-public access areas) and physical security considerations must be taken into account. The law enforcement ranger office space at Fort Cronkhite compromises these spatial needs and security requirements. The law enforcement rangers are crammed into the current building space with a number of interpretative staff and the entire building is accessible by both NPS and non-NPS employees for use of the central mailroom and Xerox machine. Sensitive property storage (weapons, night vision, Alco-sensors), prisoner interrogation and processing, and report writing are all seriously impacted.

We recommend that a needs assessment be conducted to evaluate space needs and requirements for the proper work facility that includes needs of an expanding law enforcement program. Fort Baker should be considered as a possible location, if not for a full fledged facility, appropriate office and work space for law enforcement operations in the area. A facility in Fort Baker would provide for enhanced security to not only to the Fort Baker, Marin Headlands and the Golden Gate Bridge, but will provide increased response time to areas in West Marin or across the Bridge, if additional assistance is needed to San Francisco sites.

8. Concurrent Legislative Jurisdiction Forts Baker, Barry and Cronkhite is needed. To greatly improve the efficiency of the public safety and natural resources protection, the Field Solicitor has recommended that GGNRA seek to convert the Marin Headlands into concurrent criminal legislative jurisdiction.

9. Counter-Narcotic Program. Drug eradication efforts within the park have been successful, despite the limited base funding and shortage of staff available to target the problem. Since the inception of the park drug eradication program in 1989, our law enforcement rangers have handled over 380 cases resulting in over 200 citations/arrests. Over 2, 800 plants, with a street value of several million dollars, have been eradicated. We have worked with other Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to support region-wide drug eradication efforts. While marijuana cultivation on parklands in Marin County appeared to be down slightly from previous levels, it remains a serious problem. The extent of marijuana cultivation in parklands in San Mateo County has not been sufficiently assessed due to lack

of funding and staff. After years of heavy use, the park's TIE inventory here at Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the cache needs to be refreshed and updated. Given the limited amount of base funding available to support our drug program, financial support from increased base funding is essential to the success of our program. With the reduced special project money (Drug Funding) GGNRA has not received any funding from this source over the last several years.

10. Boundary Survey and Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping Program. GIS provides maps that are integrated with data points, enabling the user to have much information at his/her fingertips. Maps of the park boundaries overlaid with adjacent private and public land owners give the user visual and technical information that can prove invaluable assistance to patrol incident management, encroachment/trespasses and drug cultivation investigations. There is no park GIS Specialist available to address these needs. Although the park does have GIS specialist on staff, most are funded on project money and not available to meet our needs. At least one fulltime GIS Specialist is necessary for a park this size if we are to attempt to obtain accurate maps.

GIS hardware and software has become less expensive, faster and easier to use in the last several years. However, certain program items are still very expensive (plotters, remote sensing software, GPS receivers) and can only be obtained through special funding. In addition, as technology changes so fast, the park has not kept up with improvements in software and technology requiring additional funds.

It is important that boundary information be available to users such as law enforcement personnel. The park currently has no focused or dedicated GIS unit, absent a full time position, support staff and updated equipment and software, an integrated and user friendly system is not possible. The GIS program has 5 elements:

- Hardware and Software
- Data Development
- Applications (Data Use)
- Training and Integration parkwide
- GIS Planning.

(b) (5) [Redacted]

OFS/PMIS

The OFS/PMIS narrative is not a component of the LENA, but should be a logical output of the Assessment.

If out-of-park resources are part of the LENA process, their input into an OFS/PMIS narrative submission should be obtained. Otherwise, the park should input the OFS submission directly.

OFS Submissions currently on record. (Attached)

5163A Provide Law Enforcement Services for Fort Baker-New Area-	\$461,000
5260A Provide Law Enforcement Services in San Mateo-	\$497,000
8782B Visitor Safety & Law Enforcement Services, Ocean Beach	\$451,000
8900A Provide National Security and Anti Terrorism Protection	\$377,000
11533A Provide Law Enforcement Services on Alcatraz	\$500,000
8768A Investigate Criminal Resource Violations & Improve Protection	\$322,000

GOGA LENA 2003.doc06/21/16

LAW ENFORCEMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Prepared: Yvette Ruan, Chief Ranger, GOGA
Marybeth McFarland, LE Specialist, GOGA
John Evans, Supervisory Park Ranger, GOGA

Approved: _____ Date: _____
Superintendent

PARK DESCRIPTION

Unlike any unit in the National Park Service, two different law enforcement programs of the National Park Service provide law enforcement services within Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA). U.S. Park Rangers (USPR) are full time law enforcement officers that provide both urban and rural law enforcement as just one of a range of public safety responsibilities (resource education, search and rescue, wild land fire and emergency medical services) in the park. United States Park Police (USPP), a full time law enforcement unit, provides the traditional urban law enforcement needs. Both law enforcement programs hold equal authorities under the Department of Interior Manual 446 (DM446) and National Park Service enabling legislation Title 16 USC 1a-6.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area offers one of the most complicated management challenges in the entire national park system. As a compilation of the nation's largest urban green space and rural lands surrounding a major metropolitan city, it reflects the growing tensions in the National Park Service about the purpose of a national park designation. By comparison GGNRA is ten times the size of New York City's Central Park. Labeled a "national recreation area," the lands included in the park offer scenic vistas, nationally significant cultural resources, and belts of vegetation scattered across the urban landscape. Balancing the competing needs of these lands and their many constituencies is the dominant feature of park management.¹

History of the Park

The Antiquities Act of 1906, the law that allowed the establishment of national monuments, permitted the president to proclaim as national monuments any part of the public domain with only a signature of the executive pen. A grove of redwoods in Marin County, owned by William Kent, a wealthy Bay Area native, returned home after a career of municipal reform in Chicago to settle on the beautiful forty-seven acre tract. Kent hailed from a family with a long tradition of reform and shared with many of his Progressive peer's distaste for monopolies. On December 26,

¹ Hal K. Rothman, *The Park That Makes Its Own Weather*, 2001

1907, he mailed the deed to 295 acres of his land, including the forty-seven-acre tract targeted by a lawsuit, to Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, son of the former president, requesting that the government accept the gift for a national monument named in honor of John Muir. Twelve days later, just two days before he proclaimed Grand Canyon National Monument, Roosevelt signed a proclamation establishing Muir Woods National Monument.

Built on the location of a tiny Spanish gun battery, called Castillo de San Joaquin, Fort Point was one of the first major U.S. Army installations in the Bay Area. Constructed during the 1850s, the fort became the front line of American defense on the Pacific Ocean. The Civil War never reached the fort, but it remained a barracks for the better part of the next fifty years. It was gradually incorporated into Presidio, the Bay Area's primary Army installation. In 1926, the barracks closed and the fort was abandoned. During construction of the Golden Gate Bridge in the 1930s, serious discussions about Fort Point's demolition began. Only the intervention of Joseph Strauss, the powerful and authoritarian chief engineer of the Golden Gate Bridge project, prevented its destruction. Strauss initially thought that the site offered the best location for the caisson that would anchor the San Francisco end of the bridge, but a tour of the fort persuaded him that it was worth preserving. He redesigned the bridge to move the caisson several hundred feet to the south. During World War II, when the threat of Japanese invasion of the West Coast seemed real, soldiers again were stationed at Fort Point. After the end of the war, the fort was again abandoned and stood vacant in the shadow of the Golden Gate Bridge.²

At about the same time as the Native American Indian occupation of Alcatraz, historic preservation in the Bay Area received a boost from renewed public interest in Fort Point. The local business community contributed to its support, Lobbyists for grocery and aluminum concerns. The wife of whose chairman of the board was an outspoken advocate of the designation of Fort Point as a historic site, pressured area congressmen to help pass a bill. Democrats and Republicans alike joined forces. In 1968, local congressional representatives introduced bills to establish Fort Point National Historic Site. The proposals encountered little resistance; the area was small, already in federal hands, and the structure was intriguing. The House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate passed the bills, and on October 16, 1970, President Nixon signed the bill that authorized Fort Point National Historic Site.³

During the 1960s, government in the United States sought to serve a broader public than ever before. Urban and minority communities demanded all the services that more affluent groups received, and this included access to national park areas. As a result of the riots that plagued American cities after 1965, placating urban America became a significant goal of government

² John A. Martini, *Fort Point: Sentry at the Golden Gate* (San Francisco: Golden Gate National Park Association, 1991), 3-39.

³ Robinson, "You're in Your Mother's Arms," 431-32; Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fort Point Museum Association, Jan. 15, 1970; G.M. Dean to Board of Directors, Fort Point Museum Association, September 1, 1970; Dean to Board of Directors, Sept. 16, 1970; Dean to Board of Directors, Oct. 7, 1970; Dean to Board of Directors, Oct. 23, 1970, all FPAR, Box 3, A44, Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting, Fort Point Museum Association.

policy. Elitism too long marked federal priorities; people from all walks of life complained, and the nation's bounty had to be more evenly distributed. In the aftermath of the Wilderness Act of 1964, which many urbanites thought catered to elites with the time, money, and inclination to spend lots of time in the woods, the need to make the traditional park system important to a wider segment of the public became paramount. Secretary of the Interior, Walter (Wally) J. Hickel of Alaska is attributed to saying "we have got to bring the natural world back to the people, rather than have them live in an environment where everything is paved over with concrete and loaded with frustration and violence," he coined the idea of "parks for the people, where the people are" and offered a comprehensive proposal that included national recreation areas on Fire Island in New York, in Ohio's Cuyahoga Valley, in the Santa Monica Mountains near Los Angeles, and on lands surrounding the Golden Gate.

On October 27, 1972, Richard M. Nixon signed PL 92-589 establishing Golden Gate National Recreation Area "in order to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of Marin and San Francisco Counties, California, possessing outstanding natural, historic, scenic, and recreational values and in order to provide for the maintenance of needed recreational open space necessary to urban environment and planning, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is hereby established. In the management of the recreation area, the Secretary of the Interior shall utilize the resources in a manner which will provide for recreation and educational opportunities consistent with sound principles of land use, planning and management. The Secretary shall preserve the recreation area, as far as possible, in its natural setting, and protect it from development and uses which would destroy the scenic beauty and natural character of the area."

Growth of the Park

Establishment and subsequent modifications:

1972-Marin Headlands, Alcatraz Island, Fort Baker, Fort Miley, Baker Beach, Crissy Field, Point Bonita, Lands End, Sutro Heights, Ocean Beach, Fort Funston, Fort Mason, Marina Green*, Fort Point National Historic Site, Olema Valley, Presidio of San Francisco, Cliff House/Sutro Properties, Muir Woods National Monument, Mill Valley Air Force Station, Mount Tamalpais State Park*, Angel Island State Park*

1972-Oakwood Valley, Wolfback Ridge, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park**

1980-Sweeny Ridge, Milagra Ridge, Martinelli Ranch*, Giacomini Ranch, San Francisco Watershed Lands*, Samuel P. Taylor State Park*

1992-Phleger Estate

2000-Mori Point

2002-Fort Baker

Dates signify when area was incorporated into GGNRA boundary.

- * Lands in authorized boundary managed by other agencies
- ** Re-authorized as a separate park in 1988

Park Configuration

There are 75,500 acres within its authorized boundaries, spanning three counties, of which GGNRA holds title to approximately 31,000 acres, with recreational and scenic easements over an additional 28,000 acres. Muir Woods National Monument and Fort Point National Historic Site are within the boundaries of GGNRA, and are under its administrative jurisdiction. Additionally, GGNRA provides law enforcement services through the USPP to the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park and the newly established Presidio Trust lands. GGNRA is long, linear park with a vertical distance of about 70 miles, but the park is rarely more than four miles in width.

In Marin County, GGNRA stretches from the northerly end of Tomales Bay to the Golden Gate Bridge. The lands north of the Bolinas-Fairfax road are managed by Point Reyes National Seashore under an agreement with the General Superintendent, GGNRA and the Superintendent, PORE.

In the southern area, GGNRA holds a scenic and recreational easement over lands within the San Francisco Watershed. Within Northern San Mateo County, GGNRA owns and manages Sweeny Ridge, Milagra Ridge, Phleger Estate, the San Francisco Bay Discovery Site, and the most recent addition of the Mori Point parcel. Expected land acquisitions continue to fill out the authorized boundary.

Within the City and County of San Francisco, GGNRA lands extend in a narrow strip from Fort Funston in the South along the western and northern waterfront to Fort Mason, San Francisco Maritime Historical Park (SAFR) and Alcatraz Island within San Francisco Bay. Fort Point National Historic Site is included within this unit.

While portions of the Presidio, Baker Beach and Crissy Field, are managed by GGNRA, most of the Presidio is managed by the Presidio Trust, a quasi private-government entity. Those lands within the Presidio not administered by GGNRA as well as those lands managed by Point Reyes National Seashore and lands over which scenic easements are held, are not included in this assessment.

The park serves a population center of 7.5 million people within the greater Bay Area and contains a complex blend of historic, natural, scenic and recreational values. Designated as part of a National Biosphere Reserve in 1988, the park has many outstanding natural values and contains over 1,500 buildings and structures, 410 of which are considered to have historical values.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area was created from a vision to protect and promote the enjoyment of the natural and cultural resources on the edge of the urban San Francisco Bay Area communities. The vast natural resources that existed in the bay estuary and its environs prior to

1800 have been reduced to minute remnants, which are protected in a handful of national, state and local parks and open space. The opportunity exists in GGNRA to preserve the last remnants of what was once an abundant flora and fauna.

Visitation Patterns and Trends and Public Use

Surrounding the World Famous City of San Francisco with its mild climate to facilitate year-round visitation, GGNRA is one of the most heavily visited units of the National Park System, with over **16 million visits annually**. Visitors use and origin of visitors varies greatly from site to site. Some areas including much of San Mateo County lands, Fort Funston and Baker Beach serve primarily local residents. Some areas including Fort Mason, Crissy Field, Muir Beach and Stinson Beach, draw a mix of local, regional, national and international visitors. Some areas such as Alcatraz, Cliff House and Muir Woods serve national and international visitors. Ocean Beach, Aquatic Park, Fort Point, Marin Headlands and Fort Baker draw from both local and national interests.

While the resident-based constituency from local and regional populations can create highly predictable visitor use in some areas, national and international visitation follows the more traditional visitation pattern of summer and holiday seasons. Large numbers of visitors including tour groups come only to enjoy the spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge, Fort Point and the Bay while others come to enjoy other activities including jogging, bicycling, fishing and crabbing. Alcatraz visitation is limited by ticket sales and during peak season sells out days in advance. Visitation can reach 6,000 persons a day on this small 11-acre island, with visitors often waiting 30 minutes to an hour, to board a boat either on the island or at the pier. .

At Muir Woods the capacity of the parking lots and adjacent street parking, are the limiting factor for several months of the year. The 1.6 million annual visitors are generally first, visitors to San Francisco, and, as a part of that trip also visitors to Muir Woods. Visitors use is extremely heavy all summer long and weekends from March through November, with lighter use during the wetter winter months. In peak summer months the average visitation is 7, 000 daily, with extremes reaching 11,000 per day on the weekends.

Throughout the park seasonal attractions such as wild flower displays, surfing conditions and prevailing winds for hang gliding are factors in some areas. In other areas, visitation is highly variable, and almost totally dependent upon prevailing weather conditions, which are subject to change within minutes, as fog rolls in, or recedes along the coastline. While weather in the San Francisco Bay Area does follow both seasonal and cyclic patterns, short-range predictions are difficult.

Park partners run several programs within the park including conference and retreat centers, environmental education programs and youth hostels to name but a few. Headlands Center for the Arts and their artists-in-residence program serve 5,000 visitors yearly. Antenna and Antenna Theater, the group that produced the renowned Alcatraz audio tour, anticipate 4,000 visitors each year. The Headlands Institute, which hosts full residential environmental education programs and conferences as well as a variety of venues for special permits, sees about 12,000 annually.

Slide Ranch situated on the rugged Pacific Coast in West Marin accommodates 8,000 visitors with specially designed environmental education programs and conferences. Home Away from Homelessness, which provides inner-city youth a respite from the urban struggle, sees 7,000 children and families each year. The two International Youth Hostels, one in San Francisco and the other in the Marin Headlands, are full most of the year accounting for 75,000 visitors, while the YMCA Point Bonita provides residential environmental education programs and year round conference accommodations for about 10,000 annually. San Francisco Conservation Corps involves 12,500 young adults yearly. GGNRA has three horse stable operations inside the park, with the commercial Miwok Stables serving 2,000 visitors yearly. The Marine Mammal Center hosts about 15,000 visitors and school groups each year while the Bay Area Discovery Museum educates more than 193,000 visitors annually. In short, **park partners encourage close to 353,000 park visitors total each year to explore and enjoy GGNRA.** These numbers are a compilation of Park Partner annual reports to the GGNRA, Business Office.

Alcatraz Island located in San Francisco Bay was for years, a famous Federal Prison, which has been converted to a major tourist and special event attraction of the Bay Area with an annual visitation of 1.4 million. The island is accessible only by boat and visitor use is controlled by a reservation system managed by a Ferry transportation service under contract with GGNRA.

Visitors are offered both self-guided and guided tours of the portions of the island, which are open to visitor use. A large portion of the island is closed to visitor access for safety reasons, or to protect bird nesting sites or both. Because visitor access is restricted, most law enforcement infractions occur within these closed areas on the island.

The NPS permits four evening events per month that may include a catered reception. All evening events feature an educational component such as a tour or, if desired, a guest speaker who actually spent time on Alcatraz when it was an active Federal Penitentiary. Events are scheduled on a first-come, first served basis and are normally sold out in advance. Last year, an unprecedented rock concert was permitted on the island, Sponsored by T-Mobile and only open to their staff and invited guests, over 2,000 people attended. The request has already come in for this year in the hopes of making it an annual event.

In addition to the special events, Alcatraz Island is now accessible after hours. Through the Fee Demo program an “After Hours” program was developed, the program is staffed by non-NPS staff. However, two term NPS employees, a law enforcement and interpretative ranger are also assigned to this program and are schedule to work consistent with the evening program schedule.

Fort Mason

Upper Fort Mason serves as Headquarters for GGNRA. The Army transferred the use of several units of military housing formerly assigned to the Oakland Army Base, in February of this year, the military turned over the historic Fort Mason Officer’s Club. The San Francisco Youth Hostel and several smaller park partners are also tenants of the area. The Great Meadow, a large open green space serves as an informal recreation area for hikers, joggers, bicyclist, dog walkers,

sunbathers and non-organized sports activities. Special events such as the Bay Area Blues Festival have a long history of being held in the park.

Lower Fort Mason at the edge of San Francisco Bay, with spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge and Alcatraz, primarily managed by the Fort Mason Center, under a Cooperative Agreement, is a major public activities center and thriving cultural center. The Fort Mason Center has over 130,000 square feet of meeting, activity and event space. The Festival and Herbst Pavilions, the Conference Facilities, and Cowell Theater and the Meeting and Activity Rooms make this one of San Francisco's premier locations for special events. Visitors and residents can visit several art galleries, dine at Greens, the world-famous gourmet vegetarian restaurant, or attend a performance at one of the five theaters.

Pier fishing and crabbing at Lower Fort Mason and Muni Pier are popular activities by local residents and draw sightseers from the nearby Aquatic Park and San Francisco's Marina district.

Fort Point National Historic Site

Fort Point was constructed between 1853 and 1961 to protect San Francisco bay from invasion. When the Golden Gate Bridge was constructed, an arch was incorporated into its design to protect Fort Point from damage or destruction. The site is located on 29 acres of land, which in addition to the Historic Fort, includes a sea wall, fishing pier, and scenic overlook areas which provide superb views of both the Golden Gate Bridge and Fort Baker across the bay. Fort Point is a day use area, which is closed between 10 am and 5 pm daily. Visitor use inside the Historic Fort consists largely of family groups, school groups, and history buffs. Increasingly, non-English speaking tour groups are visiting the site. In addition, it has become the natural destination and turnaround point of most joggers, bicyclist and hikers starting out from Crissy Field or the Marina Green.

Crissy Field

Crissy Field is a former Presidio Army Base landing strip for light aircraft. Formerly this bay front area was largely overlaid with asphalt and concrete and served as a staging area for large scale events such as San Francisco's annual Fourth of July fireworks celebration, Earth Day and served as off-site parking for other events held at Fort Mason and in the Marina district vicinity.

The Parks Association raised \$34.4 million in private contributions and recruited thousand of volunteers to restore Crissy Field and create the Crissy Field Center, a unique urban environmental center serving the Bay Area's diverse communities. This ambitious project included the re-creation of an 18-acre tidal marsh and 22 acres of dune and dune swale habitat. In place of asphalt and concrete there is now a 28 acre open green space that serves as an informal recreation area for hikers, joggers, bicyclist, dog walkers, sun bathers and non-organized sports activities. The Eastern end of the area is also the parking and picnic area for the premier wind surfing area in the Bay Area. The Western end was transformed into an established picnic site and café operated by the Golden Gate Conservancy. The entire area is traversed by the Golden Gate Promenade, a multiple use trail along the entire northern waterfront, which connects

the Marina Green to Fort Point. As a result of the restoration, Crissy Field is now a major visitor destination and special event venue.

Baker Beach, Land's End and Ocean Beach are popular for fishing and shore recreational activities. Battery Chamberlin at Baker Beach has an operational “disappearing gun” with scheduled demonstrations and group camping. Picnic areas with grills, drinking water and restrooms make for the traditional visit for picnics or a day at the beach. During summer months the beach areas are the only available relief to most of San Francisco’s ethnic and blue-collar populations. Dog owners and professional dog walkers also use the beaches as dog run exercise areas, in an attempt to escape the more geographically limited and legal restrictions in the City.

At the edge of Ocean beach the Cliff House has been a tourist destination since the first Cliff House was built in 1863. Today’s Cliff House built 1909 is the third to occupy the site. The Victorian-era resort complex includes nearby Sutro Baths and Sutro Garden with the majority of visitors arriving on San Francisco City bus tours.

Continuous strong winds make the coastal headlands of **Fort Funston** high above the southern end of Ocean Beach, ideal for making it known as one of California’s premier hang gliding areas. What remains of the asphalt and concrete which served the Fort when an active military installation is currently used for parking for the hang gliding enthusiasts. The area also serves as a heavily used dog exercise area and the home of the Fort Funston Dog Walkers Association. Trails take visitors along the bluffs and down to the beach. History buffs also enjoy the World War II-era Battery Davis.

Within the **San Mateo Lands** which include Sweeny Ridge, Milagra Ridge, San Francisco Bay Discovery Site, the Phleger Estate and most recently Mori Point, USPR provide all the law enforcement.

The Marin Headlands encompasses 8, 300 acres offering outstanding views of natural, cultural and historic landscapes including the world famous Golden Gate Bridge in Marin County. A portion of U.S. Highway 101 and the Golden Gate Bridge bisect the Headlands from East Fort Baker. The area contains approximately 300 structures and buildings, most of which are considered historic and listed on the List of Classified Structures.

Kirby Cove campground located west of the Golden Gate Bridge provides overnight camping accommodations to organized groups as well as individuals up to 80 persons, while hike-in campgrounds provide overnight campgrounds up to 100 campers each night. Twelve miles of NPS owned public roads, three public beaches and a historic lighthouse and a variety of Coastal Defense fortifications and a Nike Missile Site add to the interest.

GGNRA entered into cooperative agreements or partnerships with a variety of non-profit organizations to carry out a variety of programs which are consistent with the goals and objectives of the NPS. Within the Headlands some of the major park partners include the Marine Mammal Center, Headlands Institute, Hostelling International, and Headlands Center for the Arts, Antenna Audio, and the YMCA Point Bonita. Visitor use activities include both

commercial and personal sight seeing, bird watching, wildlife view, camping, hiking, biking, equestrian use, dog walking, surfing, sun bathing, pier and beach fishing and crabbing, nature study, historic investigation, and beach activities.

Founded as an Army post over 100 years ago, **Fort Baker** was the last active military installation to transfer to GGNRA on August 1, 2002. In 1972, when GGNRA was established Fort Baker was included in the authorized boundary. In 1986 much of the open space surrounding the fort transferred from the Army to the National Park Service. The final 91 acres included an intact collection of over two dozen historic military buildings surrounded by a ten acre parade ground. The 335-acre Fort Baker site is fronted by Horseshoe Cove and over a mile of relatively pristine rocky bay shoreline. This enclave beneath the shadow of the Golden Gate Bridge includes approximately 60 former military family housing units, Travis Sailing Center, U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate and the Bay Discovery Museum. At the heart of a proposed plan for Fort Baker's future is the creation of a retreat and conference center in the historic buildings and parade ground. Current visitors use activities center around the boat launch, bay shoreline fishing and crabbing opportunities and visiting the Bay Area Discovery Museum. The museum founded in 1987 and relocation to Fort Baker in 1991 has a national reputation for children's educational programs and has brought lively activity to the post.

Tennessee Valley lies administratively within the Marin Headlands district. Popular with local and regional hikers, cyclists, and horseback riders, this well-maintained 1.7-mile trail meanders through hills and past a quiet lagoon to a remote black-sand beach. Horse rentals are available from the Miwok Livery, one of GGNRA's Park Partners.

John Muir wrote of the old growth stand of coastal redwoods, **Muir Woods National Monument**, "This is the best tree-lovers monument that could possibly be found in all the forests of the world". Visitor uses center around sightseeing and hiking. The main canyon floor trails are paved and mostly level, creating accessible routes for all visitors. Unpaved steep hiking trails out of the canyon connect with trails in Mount Tamalpais State Park or down along the Redwood Creek watershed to Muir Beach at the Pacific Ocean.

Muir Beach is a relatively small unguarded sandy beach, which is a locally popular sunbathing area. Visitation is subject to weather fluctuations and can go from very light use to well over capacity use within a very short time period. Several times a year there are serious injury accidents or fatalities from accidental falls off the high cliffs above the coastline. At the beach and up and down along the coast is too often the scene of drownings by fisherman and others who are hit by sleeper waves. A permitted commercial flower growing farm and an environmental education center (Slide Ranch) under a cooperative agreement add to the park workload, but have a relatively small effect on law enforcement activities within the district.

Stinson Beach area extends from State Route 1 at Steep Ravine Canyon northward to the **Bolinas-Fairfax Ridge** road. Stinson Beach is a day use area and in the peak summer hours requires up to 15 hours of daily patrol coverage. The open space lands and contiguous County beaches are open 24 hours per day, year round. Visitation averages over 850,000 annually.

Primary visitor activities include swimming, surfing, sunbathing, picnicking, hiking, biking, bird watching, wildlife observation, fishing and general sight seeing. While year-round use occurs throughout the area, the activity level at the beach tends to draw the focus of the staff and necessitates patrol resources reassigned from other beat assignments, leaving those areas understaffed or without patrol units.

Stinson Beach is the only designated swimming beach in the park. A seasonal (Mid-March through October) recreational assistants staff is brought on to provide aquatic safety and perform rescues. The average rescues per season are 65. When warm days coincide with weekends, the park reaches its carrying capacity and requires a labor-intensive temporary closure to vehicles until the visitation drops and the park can be re-opened. This restricts the law enforcement staff to entrance station duties and reduces the public safety, including SAR and EMS, capabilities.

Access and Circulation Patterns

With the exception of the Marin Headlands, Fort Baker and portions of the Presidio, all major access road is in other jurisdictions. U.S. Highway 101 and State Route 1 are the principal North-South transportation corridors serving GGNRA, supplemented by a network of local roads and city streets. State Rout 1, also known as the Pacific Coast Highway, is a winding, scenic coastal route which swings inland through San Francisco and joins U.S. 101 to cross the Golden Gate Bridge and returning to the coastline at Mill Valley. U.S. Highway 101 is a multi-lane limited access freeway for most of its length, but becomes a city street through a portion of San Francisco. Route 1 is a narrow, winding two-lane road with very limited passing zones. Other routes in West Marin that provide access to GGNRA lands are also generally winding steep and low speed two-lane roads.

Traffic flow across the Golden Gate Bridge corridor is affected by heavy traffic, and can be seriously delayed by major accident or material spill, despite recent efforts to keep traffic flowing with the implementation of FAST-PASS (electronic payment) lanes across all the major bridges in the Bay Area. Traffic jams can seriously delay emergency responses of ambulance, fire and law enforcement services.

As one of the most heavily visited areas, Stinson Beach is frequently the most adversely effected area of the park. Routes to and from Stinson Beach often become saturated and major traffic jams may occur, particularly when warm, sunny weather coincides with weekends and holidays. On worst case days, travel time may be as much as two hours to reach or return from Stinson Beach. When “grid-lock” occurs, the community of Stinson Beach effectively becomes isolated from the rest of the area. Emergency and law enforcement vehicles and back up law enforcement personnel become stuck in traffic and unable to function.

As with Stinson Beach, when all available parking spots are filled at Muir Beach, Muir Woods and Tennessee Valley, out of designated space parking quickly fills, jamming roads and creating unsafe conditions. Most of these out of designated space parking conditions occur on lands not managed by GGNRA. State and County law enforcement officers are frequently called in to deal with parking problems, which have been created almost entirely by park users.

Two major traffic studies addressing the traffic congestion, parking and alternative transit solutions for the Marin Headlands and West Marin tourist destinations are currently underway in the park. Any of the alternative concepts selected will have far reaching impacts to the law enforcement workloads.

The Marin Headlands contains twelve miles of public roadways that are under the exclusive jurisdiction and management of GGNRA. Originally constructed as access routes to remote dairy farms then coastal fortifications, these former army roads are generally narrow, winding and only partially adaptable to park lands.

Conzelman Road provides outstanding views of the Golden Gate Bridge and San Francisco and is heavily used by tour groups and sight seeing visitors using passenger cars both day and night. It is a favorite location for variety of commercial advertisement filming and frequently is used for movie location productions. Conzelman Road is steep, winding and narrow between U.S. Highway 101 and Battery Hill 129, where it becomes a one-way section to the Point Bonita Lighthouse where it joins other former army routes. Speeding bicyclists often miscalculate the steep grade and fail to negotiate the winding road, most often resulting in serious injuries and sometimes-fatal accidents.

Conzelman Road, except for the one-way section, as is the rest of the Marin Headlands and Fort Baker are open 365/24/7. Car break-ins, drug use and sales, under age drinking, and vandalism occur frequently along Conzelman Road. Dense fog and precipitous slopes often make driving especially hazardous.

Bunker Road, which travels through a .4 mile long tunnel before following Rodeo Valley to Rodeo Beach, is a leveler, safer route. However during period of heavy visitation, traffic has a tendency to back up because of the one way traffic signal at the tunnel, causing travelers to use the alternative Conzelman Road route. A residential housing area, horse stable and several areas of pedestrian, horse and bicycle crossings also impacts Bunker Road. Nighttime driving becomes hazardous because of the large deer population in Rodeo Valley found grazing in large grass areas along a lengthy straightaway section, on which drivers have a tendency to increase speed.

Within San Francisco, travel to and from most areas is over city streets, which may be impacted to varying degrees by commute traffic, accidents, street maintenance and other activities. When backups do occur, local residents and experienced commuters effectively find alternative routes to the Golden Gate Bridge by utilizing the surface streets through the Presidio and Crissy Field area. Generally, there are adequate alternative routes to NPS managed areas that access is not a major problem.

Community Expectations

Many areas resident and park visitors consider portions of GGNRA to be extensions of the city rather than as park lands which are to be protected and preserved. Many of the city's social

problems have become law enforcement problems including drug use, public drunkenness, deviant sexual behaviors, vagrancy and disorderly conduct. These undesirable activities tend to migrate from areas of heavy police pressure to areas where pressure is less intense, often requiring that NPS law enforcement efforts be directed at social problems as well as efforts to protect park resources and visitors. Multi-recreational uses in the same areas can result in congestion and sometimes friction.

Both legal and illegal commercial operators also consider the park's aquatic and marine resources found within the vast shoreline and jurisdictional waters along the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean to be extensions of the State regulated fishing industry rather than as park lands which are to be protected and preserved. The enforcement of these violations is hampered by the lack of a boat patrol program and staffing.

The communities of Stinson Beach and Muir Beach are somewhat Bohemian bedroom communities located approximately five to eight miles west of Mill Valley. Although the existence of the adjacent and/or surrounding park resources and services provided by NPS staff are mutually beneficial, there remains an undercurrent and strain in the relationships due to the Bohemian lifestyle choices and a traditional reluctance to cooperate with authorities in law enforcement matters.

Cooperative Assistance

Deputy Status:

Both U.S. Park Rangers and U.S. Park Police maintain both formal and informal relations with law enforcement and emergency services organizations with which they work. As a result of the events of September 11, 2001 there is a greater need for collaboration with Federal, State and local agencies, in sharing intelligence and providing heightened security and critical incident responses.

LE Rangers and USPP Officers are California Peace Officers, deputized as Marin County Sheriff, San Mateo County Sheriff and San Francisco. U.S. Park Rangers are also Special U.S. Marshals.

Memorandum of Understanding in place for City and County of San Francisco, Marin County and San Mateo County which authorize deputization of NPS permanent full time law enforcement officers in those areas.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the California Department of Park and Recreation (State Parks) and Golden Gate National Recreation Area defines the USPR responsibilities on lands in the Mount Tamalpais State Park in Marin County.

Protection of People

The current levels of staffing in the protection branch at GGNRA do not allow for adequate coverage of the visitor use day. Visitor use patterns have focused the protection effort into the most heavily visited areas and hours of use. Low staff levels have resulted in shoulder hours and

night shifts uncovered by rangers. There are often times, when Interpretation, Fee Collection and Lifeguards work and no commissioned Park Rangers are on duty. When heavy visitation occurs at one area of the park due to weather conditions or special events, law enforcement rangers may be either unavailable or have a lengthy response time from their assigned patrol area. In addition to training, leave and detail assignments to Homeland Security, these factors combine to provide inadequate protection of the visiting public, park employees and park residents.

Protection of Resources

Natural Resources

More than 886 plant species and subspecies exist in the park. Wildlife habitats within the park range from introduced eucalyptus and closed-cone Monterey pine and cypress forests, to hardwood, mixed evergreen, Douglas fir, redwood and riparian forests, to coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, freshwater and saline wetlands and wet meadows, as well as estuarine, lacustrine, marine and riverine aquatic habitats. In addition, barren coastal cliffs and islands, and the escaped ornamental gardens of Alcatraz provide habitat for a variety of species.

The park is located in the center of the California Floristic Province, one of only five regions in the world with a Mediterranean climate. Complex climatic and geological changes during the past millions of years have interacted to produce a diverse flora rich in endemic genera and species (Raven and Axelrod 1978).

The plant alliances and associations of the park are similarly diverse. An estimated 40 vegetation alliances and more than 60 vegetation associations, as defined in the California Native Plant Society Classification System (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995) occur in the park. They include such diverse alliances as California oat grass, purple needlegrass, Pacific reedgrass, chamise, leather oak, coffeeberry, blue-blossom, California bay, coast live oak, coast redwood, California buckeye and arroyo willow. They are also among those most threatened by changing land uses, including fire suppression, grazing, and recreational uses, and by the spread of non-native pest plant species.

Rare and Endangered Species

Thirty-three species in GGNRA are protected under the Endangered Species Act. There are 69 rare or special status wildlife species currently identified as permanent or seasonal residents of the park, or dependent upon park lands and waters for migration. Of these, 12 are listed as federally endangered, 12 are federally threatened, 1 is state endangered, 3 are state threatened, 31 are federal species of concern, and 10 are state-designated species of special concern. Numerous other wildlife species (birds in particular) are considered sensitive by the Audubon Society, Partners in Flight, the California Department of Forestry, or are designated Migratory Nongame Birds of Management Concern by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Nearly all of the native birds documented in the park are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Thirty-eight rare or special status plant species are currently identified within GGNRA. Of those species, 9 are Federally Endangered, 1 is Federally Threatened, 13 are Federal Species of Concern, and the remaining 15 species are included or proposed for inclusion by the California

Native Plant Society. GGNRA has adopted the policy that all special status plant species be afforded the full protection of the Endangered Species Act.

Water Resources

The varied water resources of the park include groundwater (springs), freshwater (streams and ponds), salt water (the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay), transitional areas (brackish lagoons), and seasonal wetlands. Eight significant watersheds are located within the park. They are, from north to south, Lagunitas Creek, Olema Creek, Redwood Creek, Elk Creek, Rodeo Creek, Lobos Creek, West Union Creek, and the San Francisco Watershed lands in San Mateo County. San Pedro Creek, a San Mateo County Park, is within the GGNRA's authorized boundary and is noted here because it is a significant creek with an annual steelhead trout migration.

The water in the GGNRA has many beneficial uses. These are documented by the Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board, and include municipal water supply, agricultural supply, fresh water replenishment, water contact and non-water contact recreation, commercial and sport ocean fishing, warm and cold fresh water habitat, terrestrial habitat, the preservation of rare and endangered species, fish migration and fish spawning, and shellfish harvesting. Eleven rare species are associated with GGNRA waters, including eight federally listed species: the California freshwater shrimp, tidewater goby, red-legged frog, Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, coho salmon, San Francisco garter snake, and Steller sea lion.

Wildlife Resources

The park's diverse habitats support a rich assemblage of wildlife. At least 387 vertebrate species are known to occur within the park boundaries. Species lists compiled from a variety of sources and incomplete inventories include 11 amphibians, 20 reptiles, 53 fish, 53 mammals, and 250 birds (ICE 1999). Terrestrial invertebrates in the park are less well known, with the exception of butterflies at two areas of the park, Marin Headlands and Milagra Ridge, which support diverse butterfly populations.

Alcatraz Island supports regionally significant populations of colonial nesting waterbirds in one of the most internationally visible settings within the NPS. Alcatraz receives 1.4 million national and international visitors each year. The "evolution" of the island's landscape of crumbling ruins and abandoned, overgrown gardens, where natural processes predominate in a manmade environment, has fostered the recent increase in diversity and abundance of colonial waterbirds on the island. Today, the island supports the most diverse assemblage of marine and estuarine colonial nesting waterbirds in San Francisco Bay and some of the most significant wildlife resources within the GGNRA. As many as 4,500 adults and chicks of seven colonial nesting species may inhabit the island during the nesting season.

The island's black-crowned night-heron colony is one of the largest in the greater San Francisco Bay region. The island supports San Francisco Bay's only colonies of Brandt's cormorant, pelagic cormorant, and pigeon guillemots. These species usually breed along the outer coast and on offshore islands. The western gull colony represents a significant portion of its coastal breeding population in northern California.

The park supports other small seabird colonies along coastal cliffs and offshore rocks. Bird Island in Marin County is one of the largest roosting sites in northern California for the endangered California brown pelican, with up to several thousand roosting pelicans. The pelicans also bathe, feed and roost in nearby Rodeo Lagoon. Western gulls nest on Bird Island; Brandt's cormorants nested there historically and several hundred regularly roost on the island. The recovering brown pelican population may have displaced breeding cormorants. Western gulls and Brandt's cormorants still nest at Lobos Rocks, Land's End and Seal Rocks in San Francisco. Pelagic cormorant's nest in very small colonies on precipitous cliffs and sea stacks from the Golden Gate north to Stinson Beach. Black oystercatchers nest on isolated rocky shorelines in the same area. Peregrine falcons are seen foraging along the coastal cliffs and have nested from the Golden Gate Bridge north to Muir Beach.

Sandy beaches, lagoons and estuaries throughout the park, including Tomales Bay, Bolinas Lagoon, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Big Lagoon, Rodeo Lagoon, the Golden Gate, Crissy Field and Ocean Beach, provide important habitat for concentrations of migrating and wintering water and shorebirds. Waters within the park are particularly important for loons; grebes; scoters; brant; numerous species of dabbling ducks, diving ducks, and gulls; Forster's, elegant and Caspian terns; willets; sanderlings; western sandpipers; least sandpipers; dunlin; short-billed dowitchers; and red-necked phalaropes. Nearshore marine waters provide foraging for hundreds of thousands of sooty shearwaters during spring, summer and fall. Isolated coastal rocks, beaches, and lagoon sand flats in the park serve as haul-outs for harbor seals and California sea lions. Up to 250 harbor seals haul out in Point Bonita Cove at Marin Headlands, and significant harbor seal pupping areas are found in Bolinas Lagoon and Tomales Bay within or directly adjacent to the park. As the northern elephant seal population rapidly increases, they are encountered more frequently on sandy beaches throughout the region. California gray whales, humpback whales and harbor porpoises use nearshore waters and young whales occasionally wander into San Francisco Bay. Southern sea otters are infrequently seen offshore with numbers increasing as the population spreads north.

Terrestrial habitats within the park support a diversity of mammal and bird species. High densities of meso-carnivores, including the gray fox, bobcat, and the recently reestablished coyote, inhabit coastal scrub and grasslands in Marin County (Olema Valley, Bolinas Ridge, Tennessee Valley and Marin Headlands), and at Sweeney Ridge and San Francisco Watershed lands in San Mateo County. Mountain lions have been documented to occur throughout undeveloped areas of these two counties. These carnivores feed on a variety of small and large mammals such as the black-tailed deer, broad-footed mole, pocket gopher, deer mouse, western harvest mouse, California vole, and brush rabbit. Badgers are also infrequently encountered. Research by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Biological Resources Division has documented that significantly higher mammalian diversity occurs on ungrazed grassland and coastal scrub than on similar habitat grazed by cattle in the Olema Valley. Some species, such as the western harvest mouse, appear to be restricted to areas where native perennial grasses persist.

Threats to the Resources

Many of the natural resources within the GGNRA are deteriorating and are in need of rejuvenation and protection. Past and current land uses have taken a toll on the land, water, air, plants, wildlife, and silence. Current recreational use pressures and practices have added to the continued degeneration of the park resources.

Major current threats to the health of the natural resources include: 1) development adjacent to park boundaries, 2) impacts from competing visitor uses, 3) non-native species invasion, 4) continuing repercussions of past land use practices, 5) erosion, 6) water diversions, 7) water contamination, 8) lack of fire stimulus to fire-adapted environments, 9) continued park development, and 10) grazing.

Encroachment and land trespass from development adjacent to park boundaries is a major contributing factor in the threat of the natural resources along the urban interface between high density populations of San Francisco, Sausalito, Mill Valley, Pacifica and all the other unincorporated lands in the San Mateo and West Marin areas. Criminal encroachment and land trespass represents a major component of the Criminal Investigator's workload. Encroachment and trespass incidents also introduce the spread of non-native plants, which represents the most significant threat to the biodiversity of the park.

The broad variety of recreational uses and high visitation rates combine to create significant effects on natural resources. Hang gliders, off-leash dogs, mountain bikers, horse riders, environmental education groups, and hikers directly and indirectly affect wildlife, vegetation, and soils. The high level of visitor use—more than 25 million annually—creates increasing demands for new development or expansion of existing developments. Such development leads to further fragmentation of wildlife habitat, increased soil disturbance, and non-native pest plant invasion. The effects of such high visitation rates on natural resources can be partially addressed by improved visitor management and increasing enforcement patrols.

Off-road vehicles, hang gliders, bicyclists, horses, dogs, hikers, and other visitors have created denuded areas with compacted soil. Compaction also inhibits infiltration, increasing runoff and erosion. The trend of increasing trail use portends a long term and potentially increasing threat.

The water resources of the park are constantly under pressure from the urban factors that surround them. This leads to a decrease in water quantity and quality, which threatens aquatic and marine species, terrestrial plants, wildlife, and recreational uses. **Bay and marine water contamination** from toxins, sewage and sediments threaten many park resources. The use of extremely toxic boat chemicals in harbors has led to the contamination of waters around many Bay Area marinas, including the marina adjacent to Fort Mason, and those in Sausalito and Richardson Bay. Dog, horse, cattle and human waste may be a significant source of nearshore and lagoon contamination. **Oil spills** occur frequently in the bay and ocean, with some of the most recent affecting GGNRA coastal resources in 1971, 1976, 1980, 1986 and 1989. **Dredging materials** are currently dumped 300 yards off Alcatraz Island, throughout the Golden Gate shipping channel and at the San Francisco Bar. Dredging operations can modify or destroy benthic marine resources, which in turn impact intertidal resources.

Threats to Rare and Endangered Species

The endangered **California brown pelican** has significant roost areas in GGNRA (NPS 1982). Pelicans have been observed roosting at Seal Rocks, Alcatraz Island, the Hyde Street Pier, Bird Island, and Kent Island in Bolinas Lagoon. Bird Island supports one of the largest concentrations of roosting brown pelicans in northern California with several thousand commonly present in summer and fall. Brown pelicans feed along the outer coast of GGNRA and in Bolinas and Rodeo lagoons. Any threats to roosting or fishing resources can affect them. Human activity, off-leash dogs, and small fishing boats nearshore pose a threat to these roosting areas. Pollution, oil spills, impacts to fisheries, and climatic factors could also cause changes in the quantity and quality of their main source of food, the northern anchovy.

The endangered **American peregrine falcon** has historically nested at three sites in GGNRA (Walton pers. comm. 1991). Threats to this aerie include visitation by fishermen and adventurers, and toxic contaminants.

The **bank swallow** colony at Fort Funston is the largest nesting colony of bank swallows in the San Francisco Bay Area. The Golden Gate Audubon Society has expressed concerns regarding threats to the Fort Funston bank swallow colony. Rock climbers have been observed rappelling through the active colony. People also frequently climb the cliffs in the vicinity of the colony and it is a favorite site for graffiti and name-carving in the sandstone. The sandstone bluff is extremely erodible. During Fourth of July festivities fireworks have sometimes been aimed at the colony site from the beach below (Murphy 1989). The beach is now closed in the bank swallow area on the Fourth of July with active enforcement of the closure. The site is also adjacent to the park's only approved hang-gliding area, but flight is prohibited near the colony during breeding season.

The **western snowy plover** federally listed as threatened in 1993, winters on Ocean Beach in San Francisco from mid-July through early May. It is severely impacted by intense human use and off-leash dogs. The park conducted a disturbance study of snowy plovers on Ocean Beach from 1994 to 1996 that documented that beach users with off-leash dogs disturbed plovers at a greater frequency than users without dogs, and that plovers were disturbed at greater distances by users with dogs.

The endangered **Mission Blue butterfly** distribution is now restricted to three known areas: San Bruno Mountain (San Mateo County), the Skyline ridges, including Milagra and Sweeney ridges within GGNRA (San Mateo County), and the Marin Headlands (Marin County). The populations are threatened by loss of habitat due to development and trampling by excessive foot traffic and illegal off-road vehicles.

The endangered **San Bruno Elfin Butterfly** occurs in GGNRA at Milagra Ridge in Pacifica. It is threatened by displacement of host and of nectar sources by non-native plant invasion, trampling by people, lack of proper fire management, and development.

The endangered **California Least Tern** does not nest in the park, but uses abandoned piers for roosting and nearshore waters for foraging. Recent proposals to increase ferry traffic within San Francisco Bay and to new locations in the park may affect roosting and foraging patterns.

The **Southern Sea Otter**, a federally threatened species, occurs infrequently in GGNRA marine waters but sightings are increasing and a population of approximately 50 males now inhabits Fitzgerald Marine Reserve in northern San Mateo County. As the population rapidly expands northward, increased sightings and beached animals are expected.

The **San Francisco Garter Snake** has been listed as endangered by the USFWS and CDFG since 1967. This snake is endemic to San Mateo County, where it occurs in the San Francisco Watershed and a few other sites (USFWS 1985). Milagra Ridge is potential habitat for the San Francisco garter snake because of the presence of prey items and the historic occurrence of the garter snake in sag ponds along Skyline Road (Barry, pers. comm. 1999). The current condition of the snake in the San Francisco Watershed is unknown and has resulted in threats from routine maintenance. If the snakes inhabit Milagra Ridge, they may be threatened by dogs, collectors, and the development of upland habitat on ridges north and east of Milagra Ridge.

Domestic and feral animals (cats and dogs) may transmit diseases to visitors as well as wildlife populations, prey on birds and other small mammals and invertebrates, dogs may hybridize with coyotes or experience aggressive territorial encounters with them. Domestic animals (leashed or unleashed) on trails and other parklands may displace wildlife from their native habitats, or harass, disturb or depredate a wide range of wildlife species, including shorebirds, black-tailed deer, and marine mammals.

Park visitors and human disturbance impact park wildlife through a wide range of activities. Tidepool study, boaters, clam diggers and aircraft overflights and off-leash dogs disturb marine mammals. Commercial fishermen also shoot them. Shorebirds, waterbirds and seabirds are disturbed by similar activities. Illegal bike trails and social trails destroy wildlife habitat and result in increased disturbance to wildlife in undeveloped areas of the park. Gang activity (nighttime graffiti in historic structures) may disrupt night roosts of sensitive bat species.

Poaching occurs in more remote areas of the park, resulting in disturbance and loss of wildlife.

The GGNRA has documented a wide range of **external threats to Alcatraz wildlife resources.** Most of these involve disturbance to wildlife from activities too close to breeding bird colonies. Documented disturbance sources include: aircraft overflights (civilian and military helicopters, air tours), commercial and sport fishing boats, dredge spoil barges, recreational boaters (kayakers, personal watercraft, sailboats, motorized boats), illegal boat landings, and unpermitted events offshore (laser light shows, fireworks displays, firing of cannons). Other existing or potential external threats include: disposal of dredge spoils within the park boundary, toxic contaminants in San Francisco Bay foraging resources, oil spills, and proposed removal of submerged rocks (that may support valuable foraging resources), to improve harbor safety.

Sport and commercial fishing can affect the reproductive success of herring, bass and anchovies in the bay and in the Gulf of the Farallones, which in turn would affect the many birds and mammals dependent on these resources. A total of 18.7 million pounds of fish was harvested by commercial operations in 1984 (BCDC 1986). An active commercial fishery for herring occurs in waters owned and leased by the park along the San Francisco and Marin peninsula shorelines.

Intertidal fishing and collection have an adverse impact on the ecology of these habitats. Public access for pier fishing is available at Fort Point, Fort Mason, Alcatraz, Lime Point, and Fort Baker. CDFG regulations allow the removal of specified quantities of mussels, sea urchins, abalone, eel, rock crabs, herring eggs and surf fish from the intertidal zone. Herring lay their eggs on seaweed, which can be legally collected. Observations of mussels and abalone in frequently visited sites are not abundant, and the pressure of hunters has probably contributed to the disappearance of the razor clams from Stinson Beach. Repeated dives in 1974 documented that there were no abalone at Muir Beach or Bird Island, and only sparse numbers at Pirates' Cove and Slide Ranch. "Game" species are an integral component of the shoreline ecology. Over-fishing of game species such as clams, abalone, urchins and mussels may lead to their decline in shoreline waters.

Game regulation enforcement is not adequate. USPR, USPP and natural resources personnel have observed evidence of deer poaching at several locations. In addition, **artificial lighting** impairs wildlife habitat. Park lighting, lights from adjacent property, and the overall sky glow from the Bay Area contribute to the nighttime degradation of habitat. The park does not have a plan to address preservation and restoration of dark habitat. Although it is illegal to take Dungeness crabs from San Francisco Bay, intentional and uninformed poaching of crabs from piers is an ongoing problem (CDFG 1999). Dungeness crab are especially vulnerable to illegal fishing because they migrate along the bottom near piers. Much illegal crabbing occurs at night and early morning, however due to the lack of enforcement staff long term investigations to detect and identify the commercial and restaurants that benefit from this illegal activities is not feasible.

Cultural Resources

The cultural resources of GGNRA are immense. They represent two hundred years of history and an indeterminate amount of prehistory revolving around one of the world's most spectacular seaports. Reflected is the area's evolution from Indian villages to a major metropolitan area. Historic themes include the Spanish Empire frontier, Mexico's legacy, the disruption of California's coastal Indians, America's westward expansion, the Gold Rush, international relations, a number of wars, the evolution of coastal fortifications, maritime history, military history and architecture, agriculture, commerce, transportation, industry, natural disasters, the development of a great city, and many others.

Today, tangible evidence of these themes can be found throughout GGNRA/Point Reyes NS. Cultural resources are an integral part of the park environment. The historic sites and structures include military fortifications, a notorious prison, century-old ranches, recreational facilities from

the 1890's, lighthouses, and lifesaving stations. Less conspicuous, but also numerous, are archeological resources—buried indications of the park's historic and pre-historic inhabitants.

Pre-historic resources include evidence of aboriginal, or native, occupation of parklands. The complete story of northern California Indians is represented—from prehistory to European contact. One hundred three sites are known to exist within the GGNRA.

Historic resources follow the history of the area since the arrival of European man. The majority of historic resources relate to one of the following land uses:

Coastal Defense For 200 years, the San Francisco Bay has been viewed as a key to the defense of the Pacific Coast. Spanish and Mexican governors established and maintained the Presidio of San Francisco as a northern outpost in a network of frontier garrisons. Later the Americans also recognized that the magnificent harbor was essential to defense of the Pacific shores. San Francisco became an important port of embarkation for the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Rebellion, World War I, and the Siberian Intervention. Then, during World War II and the Korean War, army installations in the Bay Area evolved into an immense funnel that dispatched millions of troops and millions of tons of supplies to the length and breadth of the Pacific. After the Korean War, Nike missiles reared skyward to protect the great harbor and its cities. Structures representative of all these events are contained within the former military lands facing San Francisco Bay. The Presidio lands, within GGNRA relate to historic themes beyond coastal defense representative of the Presidio's involvement in West Coast events since 1776.

Agriculture Early settlers of Marin County recognized the area's suitability for agricultural production. Today, portions of northern park areas depict rural settings typical in American history and provide important reminders of Marin County's agricultural industry.

Maritime Because the park's critical relationship to the ocean and the bay, many maritime-related structures are found within its boundaries: lighthouses, lifesaving stations, seawalls, even a collection of historical ships, the largest in the United States. For the first sixteen years of the park's history the San Francisco Maritime Historical Park (SAFR) ships were included in GGNRA. The maritime museum contains one of the finest maritime libraries in the world, consisting of books, drawings, photographs, and tape-recorded materials, as well as one of the outstanding collections of maritime artifacts in the United States.

Recreation Leisure-time pursuits were important in the history of the area even before it became a National Park. Many historic resources, including recreational railroad grades, trails, 1890 recreational facilities are found throughout the park.

Protection of Property

Threats to the Cultural Resources

There are thirty-five "Endicott Period" massive concrete **coastal defense batteries** in Golden Gate National Recreation Area that once protected San Francisco Bay. They are all on the

National Register of Historic Places, and are all potentially eligible to be National Historic Landmarks. Approximately fourteen of these batteries are over 100 years old, and thus qualify for ARPA protection.

Batteries Crosby, Boutelle, Marcus Miller, Sherwood, Godfrey, Spencer, and Kirby all have doors badly damaged by vandals and on-going homeless encampments, which allow access to the battery interiors and encourage further damage to these resources. A survey of preservation needs at the batteries has been completed and work will be implemented in accordance with those priorities.

Various **Native American sacred shellmounds** throughout GGNRA near Land's End, Crissy Field and Fort Mason require an assessment and survey of preservation needs to be completed, followed by a through planning process. In the interim these areas are minimally secured with temporary closures and periodically patrolled for intruders. Fortunately, most visitors are unaware of the significant cultural values in the areas and to date these sites have not been the targets of deliberate thefts. However, local Native American tribes continue to urge the National Park Service to conduct the assessments, planning and implementation of the necessary protective measures to ensure these sites and their contents are preserved for perpetuity.

Threats to personal property Along the scenic overlooks and remote trailheads throughout the park, a significant number of visitors leave valuables in their vehicles as they are drawn to short hikes to finer vistas or visits to beaches reached by steep trails down coastal cliffs. This creates a target rich environment for the many local auto burglars. Car break-ins are cyclic, but persistent.

The Muir Woods Concession is highly profitable and the possibility of a robbery or burglary cannot be ignored. Building security and alarm-off patrol responses constitute a majority of the after hours callouts.

Jurisdiction

Legal jurisdictions are mixed and often confusing. Several former military reservations are under exclusive federal jurisdiction, including Forts Baker, Barry, Cronkhite, Fort Point, Fort Mason, Alcatraz, The Presidio and portions of Fort Funston. Some lands, formerly portions of military reservations were transferred to the State of California prior to being included within GGNRA, and are under proprietary jurisdiction, this includes three units of the former Marin Headlands State Park, Stinson Beach State Park and 2/3 of Fort Funston. Throughout most of the remaining areas of the park, jurisdiction is proprietary.

Efforts to obtain concurrent jurisdiction, but have been hampered by lack of accurate and complete boundary descriptions, continuing changes in land ownership and mapping/ needs not currently available in the park.

Criminal Activity

Criminal activity within GGNRA occurs at a high rate and the park experiences almost the entire range of law enforcement problems found in any major metropolitan area, including narcotics,

drug use and sales, marijuana cultivation, homicides, weapons violations, domestic violence, drunk and disorderly persons, robbery, assaults, and vandalism. In addition to these activities, GGNRA experiences a significant number of natural resource violations including fish and game violations (along its vast coastline and within its jurisdictional waters), poaching, plant and other resource thefts, trespass, illegal tree cutting to protect or enhance views, and boundary trespass.

On **Alcatraz** violations of park rules are most frequently visitors entering closed areas, thefts from the gift stores or an occasional drunk and disorderly individual. The majority of these incidents can be handled by a single request for compliance by uniformed personnel, however instances do occur where these requests are ignored or confrontations occur. The remote location and limited law enforcement staffing does present problems in providing back up and immediate emergency response when exigent circumstances arise.

Although Alcatraz Island is not considered a National Park Service Icon, the park includes this as an area of concern under homeland security. The remote access, high visitation, and unique historic resources, all contribute to improve security measures during elevated National Threat Levels.

Throughout much of the year, law enforcement needs are minor in the **Crissy Field** area. However, since it's opening, this because the area also serves as a major dog exercise destination for San Francisco residents, the extremely controversial enforcement of pet regulations present an extensive law enforcement workload.

At **Fort Point** most activities within the historic fort area are closely supervised, and law enforcement problems are minimal. Outside the Fort, a dangerous but heavily used surfing area lies just off shore and drug use, vagrancy, vandalism; graffiti, illegal crabbing, and destruction of natural values are law enforcement problems in varying degrees.

Though more closely geographically aligned with the San Francisco Maritime National Historic Park (SAFR), Muni Pier is also included in the **Fort Mason** complex. Vagrancy, drug use, homelessness and mentally ill subjects require an excessive amount of law enforcement time and effort in these areas. With the Fort Mason Center hosting several major activities or exhibitions each year which may draw crowds ranging from several hundred to several thousand per day, event and building security, traffic and parking associated with these events create an additional law enforcement workload.

Baker Beach, Lands End and Ocean Beach, all have a history on uses that are not appropriate within National Park areas. Woodland areas in the Land's End and Baker Beach have long been the locale for deviant sexual activities, and Ocean Beach had long been used as a hangout for rowdy and unruly teens and young adults. These areas commonly experience incidents of vandalism, heavy drinking and drug activity. On occasions such as the fourth of July, subjects exhibiting disorderly conduct have temporarily taken control of the beaches. Most users tend to view these areas as unrestricted recreation area lands and ignore the natural and cultural values that the park is obligated to protect. The prohibition of alcohol and glass containers and limited

open fires have had some effect on reducing inappropriate behavior on Ocean Beach, however, much of it returns in the evenings and on warm days.

At **Fort Funston** the twenty-year history of voice control pet regulations has created community expectations to be allowed to continue with this practice, despite changes in the enforcement. Not only has the non-compliance with the leash regulations increased the law enforcement workload but created tensions between park law enforcement personnel and dog owners closely associated with Fort Funston. An additional concern was the increase in the number of dog search and rescues that resulted from off leash dogs falling off the steep cliffs.

Marin Headlands law enforcement needs vary significantly depending upon the time of day or night, day of the week and season of the year, and upon current weather conditions. Winter storms often create hazardous surf and driving conditions, which require safety management. Year-round inappropriate youth activity including teen-age drinking, graffiti painting and vandalism tends to peak around high school graduation in the spring. Backcountry use is most popular in the spring and fall when the weather is more cooperative. Mountain Bicycle use is heavy, requiring constant attention due to the illegal use of non-designated trails and the resulting conflicts with other users on these multi-use trails such as hiking and equestrian use. Underage drinking parties are most common in spring and fall. Bike accidents have become frequent with serious injuries and fatalities due to the steep roads, excessive speed and inexperienced riders.

Along the scenic overlooks a significant number of visitors leave valuables in their vehicles as they are drawn to short hikes to finer vistas. This creates a target rich environment for the many local auto burglars. Car break-ins are cyclic, but persistent. Drug use is also persistent by local and regional visitors drawn to the nighttime views of the Golden Gate Bridge and the San Francisco skyline.

Cultivation of marijuana on parklands has occurred in both remote and areas close to trails and fireroads. Overflight detection of cultivation sites throughout the park has been increasingly unsuccessful due to improved camouflaging. Ground reconnaissance and the deployment of remote sensing equipment have proved to be the most successful means of detection and confiscation. After years of heavy use, the park's TIE inventory here at Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the cache needs to be refreshed and updated.

Fishing and crabbing activities are seasonal depending upon the species of fish and crabs, however taking of undersized crabs and the illegal take of Dungeness crab are a recurring problem at the Fort Baker pier. The annual one to two months Herring fishing season results in a tremendous theft of aquatic resource and violation of prohibition of commercial fishing within the park navigational waters, including off shore from Fort Baker, Crissy Field and Fort Mason.

Due to the high occupancy rate of many of the buildings and structures within the Headlands the corresponding building security patrols and alarm off responses have increased the law enforcement workload. Increased vehicle traffic from residents, employees and business, in

addition to the peak weekend visitation, daily road patrol utilizing lidar and radar to enforce traffic regulations has been increasingly required for safety management.

Most law enforcement problems at **Muir Woods** revolve around overcrowded parking lots and minor infractions of park rules. As a result of a lack of mass transit alternatives, traffic management of the overwhelming personal vehicle and tour bus traffic is a constant duty. Enforcement of the required Incidental Business permits for commercial vehicles regulates the tour bus companies and provides the opportunity for dialogue between the commissioned Park Rangers and the bus drivers on the parking safety management and other rules and regulations. Because pets, bikes and picnics are prohibited within the main grove, law enforcement contacts tend to be preventative in nature. Once the visitor enters Muir Woods trail system, violations are almost always resource related. Collecting of a souvenir piece of redwood, stepping off trail or climbing a stump or tree for a photograph and tossing coins into Redwood Creek as in a wishing well are probably the most frequent infractions. On several occasions there have been thefts of highly profitable donation boxes, bookstore and Fee Demo receipts.

Due to the dense forest, extensive trail systems and inexperienced and/or unprepared visitors, lost person searches are a frequent event. Most of these resolve themselves within one to two hours. However, several times in the peak summer months extended search and rescue operations must be initiated for lost hikers. These require additional patrol units to be pulled from other areas of the park as well as requesting assistance from adjacent land management and law enforcement agencies.

The majority of visitors to **Stinson Beach** teenagers or young adults who go to the area primarily to swim, surf, or enjoy the beach. While this group is usually well behaved, they are exuberant. Under-age consumption of alcohol and drug use is the majority of problems encountered, with occasional turf battles from visiting San Francisco or East Bay gangs. Serious incidents do occur, ranging from motor vehicle theft to sexual assaults and the cultivation of marijuana on parklands. Rangers are also relied on to respond to automobile accidents along the winding and dangerous State Route 1 which traverses the area; require traffic investigations but emergency technical cliff rescues and medical evacuations as well. The Rangers are also frequently called upon to respond to aquatic rescues along Bolinas lagoon and in the ocean from Marin Headlands to Point Reyes National Seashore.

While the majority of law enforcement problems are not serious, the potential of having a minor incident escalate into a major confrontation is always present. The Macho image and very large numbers of youth must always be considered. Because many are repeat visitors, establishing and maintaining behavior standards is extremely important.

The unincorporated community of Stinson Beach (population 1,000) is entirely surrounded by GGNRA lands. The town contains several small restaurants, shops, motels and other local and tourist service businesses as well as a bedroom population. Because of time and distance, the NPS rangers are frequently the first on scene and are expected to act under their Marin County

deputy status whenever the need arises. These incidents may range from domestic violence to armed robbery.

Bolinas-Fairfax Ridge is often the site of marijuana cultivation because of the extensive southwest facing drainage's, remoteness from developed areas and it's proximity to the Bohemian communities of Bolinas and Stinson Beach. The traditional overflight detection of cultivation sites throughout the park has been increasingly unsuccessful due to improved camouflaging. Ground reconnaissance and the deployment of remote sensing equipment have proved to be the most successful means of detection and confiscation. During the summer patrols are conducted to detect cultivation sites, when staff is not committed to high visitation at Stinson Beach, by our experienced permanent rangers. In the past the park has received special drug funding that permitted for the employment of a seasonal commissioned Park Ranger from May 1st through the end of the fiscal year that allowed the park to free one of the more experienced rangers to conduct the surveillance patrols. GGNRA has not received drug funding since FY01.

Summary of Law Enforcement Activities 2002:

	<u>USPR</u>	<u>USPP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	21 perm 4 seas.	58 perm officer	83
Part I Offenses	<u>40</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>277</u>
Part II Offenses	<u>666</u>	<u>2,579</u>	<u>3,245</u>
Case Incidents	<u>1,942</u>	<u>9,986</u>	<u>11,920</u>
Violations Notices	<u>Not Available</u>	<u>6,621</u>	<u>6,621</u>
Traffic LE Incidents	<u>164</u>	<u>2,593</u>	<u>2,757</u>

These numbers are taken from the Annual Law Enforcement Program Report. The USPP records division compiles these statistics and uses the USPP annual statistical summary guidelines to group classifications for reporting categories.

Homeland Security

As a result of the acts of terrorism perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, the National Park Service and its conservation and preservation mission have been thrust to the forefront of homeland security. The increase demand for police and other public safety services to provide protection of those sites identified as critical infrastructure and American Icon's against anti-terrorism. This has created a pressing need for collaboration with Federal, State and local agencies, in sharing intelligence and providing heightened security and critical incident responses. These demands have created an additional workload on the park's USPR law enforcement program. The three-week rotational callouts provided to the Service for Homeland Security Details create a strain on the already existing staffing shortage while at the same time we must provide 24/7 enhanced security and protection on NPS lands immediately adjacent to the Golden Gate Bridge, when increases to the National Threat Levels have demanded heightened security.

The LE Branch and the Presidio Fire Department, as well as the USPP-SFFO are all in integral part of the Major Incident Response Plan for the Golden Gate Bridge. The park is committed to providing command staff, patrol and emergency medical resources, facilities for command posts, staging and evacuation centers on both the Presidio and Fort Baker sides of the Bridge. The Crissy Field Center is identified as the location for the joint task force media center. The LE Branch Chief and Law Enforcement Specialist regularly attend weekly meetings with the other key law enforcement agencies assigned to the Bridge Security Coalition, including California Highway Patrol, Golden Gate Bridge District, U. S. Coast Guard, CA National Guard, San Francisco Police Department and Marin County Sheriff's Office.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Special Events

GGNRA hosts a large number and variety of special events, ranging from thousands of commercial film productions, conferences, and private receptions to major outdoor events such as Fleet Week, Alcatraz Triathlon, Dipsea Race and the Fourth of July Fireworks celebration. Included in this category are also VIP visits to the area which have included such dignitaries as The Pope, International Heads of State, President and Vice President of the United States, Congressional Representatives, the Governor and other state and local elected officials. Impact from these special events vary as widely as do the events themselves, but they all do impact to varying degrees, the law enforcement and other workloads within the park.

Large events such as the Fourth of July fireworks may draw 100,000 visitors to Crissy Field, Fort Mason and Aquatic Park and another 50,000 to 75,000 to other vantage points around the Bay, particularly the Marin Headlands scenic overlooks and the Fort Baker shoreline. Some events impact more than one park area or take place over several days.

Major events normally involve multiple agencies or in-park law enforcement pre-planning. Small-scale events may occur without any advanced notification to law enforcement supervisors however in the majority of instances; the effected law enforcement staff (USPR/USPP) is provided a copy of the permit in advance of the event. Ideally, the effected law enforcement resource should be included in all pre-planning, however, under current USPR staffing, with the large number of events and special use permits issued, this goal is presently not met.

Most events occur with few or very minor problems, however instances do occur where park resources are damaged or park operations and visitors are unnecessarily inconvenienced due to inadequate permit conditions, inadequate notification to those who are responsible for supervision of the permit, or lack of knowledge or concern on the part of the permittee.

In order to manage large scale events, it is frequently necessary to detail USPR or USPP from regular duties to the special event assignment, resulting in overtime work, and tour of duty changes and/or personnel shifts from one area to another.

Special Event Teams

Golden Gate National Recreation Area has supported the Regional Special Events Teams for over 20 years. For the last three years the park had three members on the regional teams, one transferred this month. One of the two current SET members is a Supervisory Park Ranger.

FTEP

Golden Gate National Recreation Area has recently been selected to be a Field Training Park and three Field Training Rangers and one Supervisory Field Training Ranger have been identified to participate in the service-wide Field Training Program through FLETC. The park has a well established Field Training program; all new law enforcement rangers undergo a 3-4 month training program to ensure all have the necessary field skills and are thoroughly oriented to the park. It is unknown how the service wide program will impact the park program and staff.

CURRENT STAFFING AND SUPPORT

U.S. Park Ranger Staffing

The Visitor and Resource Protection Division, the Law Enforcement Branch is organized under the operation supervisor model and managed by the LE Branch Chief. The LE Branch Chief reports to the Chief Ranger, who in turn reports to the Deputy Superintendent of Operations who in turn reports to the General Superintendent. The LE Branch is managed by a central organization for budget and procurement, timekeeping, payroll, training, travel, etc. under the supervision of the LE Branch Chief, with the assistance of the branch secretary. Supervisory Park Rangers have direct oversight and supervise the daily patrol operation. These Supervisory Park Rangers supervise their respective direct reports, but on a daily basis serve as a Shift Supervisor for the entire park. The Law Enforcement Specialist/Criminal Investigator provides resource and internal investigative services as well as law enforcement program management and court liaison for USPR caseloads. The division Budget Assistant provides procurement, contracting and budgetary services to the LE Branch through the Chief Ranger office.

U.S. Park Rangers operate under the direction of DM 446 and are governed more precisely by NPS Directive Orders 9 (DO/RM-9). U.S. Park Rangers are full time federal law enforcement officers.

U.S. Park Police Staffing:

The United States Park Police are a para-military organization managed by the Chief of the Police located in Washington, D.C. The San Francisco Field Office is one of two field offices outside the metropolitan D.C. area. The Field Office Commander at the rank of Major manages the SFFO operation. The Major reports to the Deputy Chief, Field Offices, who reports to the Chief of Police. The SFFO is organized into administrative, operation and specialized units. Civilian employees hold administrative positions such as secretarial staff, records management and the park communication center dispatchers. One Captain has direct oversight and manages both the patrol administration and operations functions. Three Lieutenants report to the Captain and serve as two patrol watch commanders and one administrative staff support. Patrol Sergeants supervise their respective squads, but serve as a Shift Supervisor for the daily detail. Additional Sergeants supervise specialized units or functions such as investigations; horse mounted patrol,

special events, and physical security. One patrol officer is designated as the Court Liaison Officer and represents both USPP and USPR interests for petty offenses at the U.S. Magistrate calendar. U.S. Park Police officers are full time federal law enforcement officers.

While the San Francisco National Maritime Historical Park and Presidio Trust lands are separate entities of the National Park Service, U.S. Park Police provide law enforcement services to these units.

ROLE & FUNCTION	U.S. PARK RANGER	U.S. PARK POLICE
COMMAND	Chief Ranger	Major
ADMINISTRATIVE	Budget Assistant Branch Secretary	Budget Assistant Secretary Payroll Clerk
OPERATIONS (Sworn Personnel)	LE Branch Chief Supervisory USPR (5) Patrol Rangers (18) LE Specialist/CI (1)	Captain Lieutenant (3) Patrol Sargent (6) Patrol Officers 27 Criminal Invest. Sgt. (2) Physical Security Sgt. Horse Mounted Sgt. Special Event Sgt. Fleet Manager/Detail Sgt. Investigators (4) Horse Patrol Officers(4) Motorcycle Patrol Officer (2) K-9 Officer (3) ID Technicians (2) Property Officer Court Liaison Officer
CIVILIANS		Records Supervisor Records Clerk Comm. Center Supervisor Dispatch Supv. (3) Dispatchers (5)

Law enforcement primary responsibilities pertaining to specific areas are assigned as follows:

San Francisco County: Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Police including Presidio Trust lands (Area B). Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Rangers on GGNRA Presidio lands (Area A). Alcatraz Island is situated in San Francisco

Bay, within the County and City of San Francisco's boundaries. U.S. Park Rangers provide primary law enforcement services on Alcatraz.

San Mateo County: Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Rangers.

Marin County (except the Marin Headlands): Primary law enforcement services are provided by U.S. Park Rangers.

Marin Headlands (including Fort Baker): Law enforcement services are provided on a joint and cooperative basis between U.S. Park Police and Law Enforcement Rangers.

Where overlap occurs, all emergencies and available personnel render exigent assistance and this assistance is coordinated by the appropriate line supervisors until the designated personnel are able to assume full responsibility.

None of the above areas of responsibility restrict any Law Enforcement Ranger or U.S. Park Police officer from carrying out their law enforcement authority.

Law Enforcement Safety Concerns

The relative isolation caused by a remote island area, winding, low speed and frequently overcrowded coastal roads, remote and distant non-contiguous lands, lack of immediate back-up from NPS or other law enforcement agencies, and the great fluctuation in number of visitors due to variable weather conditions makes proper staffing extremely difficult. While liberal use of overtime pay and high weekend scheduling can help, they do not always provide adequate staffing at peak visitation times.

The Stinson Beach area presents a peculiar problem in dealing with incidents on busy days. When arrests are made, there is no local station to hold arrested individuals in custody. In order to affect an arrest, two commissioned rangers are required and must transport the subject(s) to the Marin County Jail, located in San Rafael, over often visitor choked, winding mountainous roads. The entire trip, including booking and return to the station may take three or more hours. This usually requires pulling patrol resources off other beat assignments, leaving those areas understaffed or without patrol units.

Required Housing

The NPS housing assessment plan identified five law enforcement positions for required occupancy positions all in Marin County. There are no required occupancy positions identified in within the city, although the assessment did identify positions in San Francisco, they were located within the Presidio and under the jurisdiction of the Presidio Trust. Those residents have been notified that required occupancy will not be honored by the Trust and residents must either pay the established rental rates or find alternate housing. The remaining required occupancy positions were designated by location and greatest potential for after hour call outs. Locations are Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Muir Woods, Capehart and Point Bonita. These rangers are frequently called out to respond as back up for the late shift ranger closing the area or before their

shifts when the beat assignment is left vacant due to a staffing shortage. In addition, these rangers are called out frequently in response to the requests for assistance from Marin County Sheriff's Office to incidents within the community or to traffic accidents on State Route 1. U.S. Park Police officers are also assigned government housing in the Marin Headlands; however the San Francisco Field Office has provided the majority of its employees housing provided through the Presidio Trust leasing program. The Law Enforcement Specialist/Criminal Investigator is assigned permitted occupancy at Point Bonita in the Marin Headlands.

All law enforcement and public safety agencies in the Bay Area are struggling to house their personnel within an adequate response time to ensure these employees will be available to serve and protect in the event of a terrorist attack, major disaster or critical incident. Unlike most municipalities, GGNRA has the ability to address this problem due the current and anticipated acquisitions to the park's housing inventory. Real estate is the highest in the nation staff that have been successful in purchasing homes are commuting 50-100 miles. In an attempt to address this problem, the U.S. Park Police provide take home patrol vehicles to all of its law enforcement employees living in and out of the park. The park has initiated a request for a new housing assessment with the hope that the numbers of required occupancy positions will increase

Non-Law Enforcement Employee Contributions to the Protection Mission

All uniformed employees in the NPS are committed to carrying out the conservation and preservation mission. Regardless of the discipline, all employees care deeply about the natural, cultural and physical resources that make this park special. Within the NPS culture all employees are empowered to protect and serve both the resources and its visitors. These uniformed employees, such as maintenance, interpretative rangers, resource management or site stewardship VIPs, provide a highly visible point of contact for the visiting public and serve as a visible presence to deter inappropriate activities as well as providing critical information when reporting criminal activity to dispatch. These employees most often outnumber the patrol staff and therefore act as force multipliers as the "eyes and ears" out in the field.

Last year the LE Branch hosted several training sessions for non-law enforcement uniformed and administrative staff in Non Verbal Communications skills, such as Verbal Judo. In addition, two commissioned Park Rangers are instructing Hazardous Communication skills to park employees.

Dispatch Services

The park communication center provides in-park 365/24/7 dispatch services. Full dispatch services are available including wants/warrants checks from various sources, i.e. NCIC, CLETS, and PIN to name a few. Dispatchers provide initial incident reporting, call assignments, status checks, backup requests, call box services and a central 911 emergency system. This is the communications center for law enforcement, Wildland and structural fire, maintenance and Interpretation staff for the park. In addition, they provide communications services to the Presidio Trust and San Francisco Maritime.

Organizationally, the Park Communication Center is under the supervision of the U.S. Park Police, with six civilian dispatch positions paid for by the park. Although the park public safety staff is said to provide input in how the center is managed, historically, Park Police directives

have overruled over everything else. This has raised concerns among the commissioned Park Ranger staff that dispatchers are directed to dispatch U.S. Park Police beat officer first, despite the fact that there may be a closer commissioned Park Ranger to respond to criminal incidents, while lock-outs, jump starts, injured bird related incidents are assigned primarily to commissioned ranger staff. In addition, there is a perception, on the part of some dispatchers, that commissioned Park Rangers hold less authority and/or training to perform certain law enforcement functions. This has led to a difference in reporting and documenting of incidents as well as a disproportionate number of incidents going to USPP vs. LE rangers.

Frustrations continue to increase for the law enforcement staff when it comes to the radio system. The center continues to operate under Park Police General Orders and does not comply with park or NPS guidelines such as record management systems like CIRS. Despite years of promises, the lack of a “local file” is a major limiting factor to effectively identifying local violators and their recurring offenses throughout the park; lack of support to remedy this continues to be the greatest cause of frustration for rangers.

Several PMIS projects have been submitted to ensure compliance with the Congressional/NTIA Narrowband Directive of 1993, Compliance with DOI Directive for Digital/Encrypted Law Enforcement Operation and compliance with NPS Directors Order 15 (Wireless Spectrum Management).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The park has not been able to meet the increased needs and demands of the law enforcement program. Current staffing allows for minimal coverage and a reactive response to activity and incidents throughout the park. Visitation and use continue to increase, with new user groups wanting to enjoy and take advantage of the same area. Designation as an ICON park, serve to add another level of complexity to issues such as homeland security. Personnel are expected to work extended hours, maintain a higher degree of vigilance, maintain a higher degree of training and preparedness in addition to performing all other duties.

Current Law Enforcement Staffing

Organization: Chief Ranger reports to the Assistant Superintendent for Operations, The chief ranger supervises three branch chiefs, Presidio Fire Chief, Fire Management Officer and the LE Operations Branch Chief. In addition, the Law Enforcement Specialist reports to the Chief Ranger.

Twenty-three (23) permanent commissioned park ranger. In addition, three (3) permanent positions are currently vacant. Two to three seasonal law enforcement ranger positions are filled as funding allows.

One (1) Operations supervisor, currently vacant, is responsible for the day to day management of the law enforcement program. This position currently supervises five (5) Supervisory Park

Rangers and 18 patrol rangers, and two seasonal rangers. Two of the patrol rangers are assigned Supervisory Lifeguard responsibilities during the months of March-October.

One (1) TERM commissioned park ranger assigned to the special after-hours program on Alcatraz and funded by FEE DEMO monies is currently vacant.

In FY2002, the law enforcement program received a base increase that was used to hire one additional supervisor and three field rangers.

CURRENT LAW ENFORCEMENT STAFFING		
		FTE
permanent commissioned park rangers		23
permanent commissioned park rangers	vacant	2
Operations supervisor	vacant	1
Term commissioned park ranger (Alcatraz-Fee Demo)	vacant	1
Non-commissioned staff (including lifeguards)		5.2
Total FTE		32.20

VRAP-2003	
	FTE
Law Enforcement Related Needs (LE, Resource Protection, Visitor Management)	48.69
Support Needs	9.17
Total FTE	57.86

STAFFING NEEDS	
	FTE
VRAP	57.86
Current Staffing	32.20
difference	25.66
Staffing Needs	25.66

1. Staffing Needs

Chief Ranger-GS13/14

Budget Analyst-GS-9

Secretary GS-5 (Serves division chief, assistant chief and special agent) *1 FTE*

Assistant Chief Ranger GS-13 *1 FTE*

Special Agent GS-12 *1 FTE*

The park has been unsuccessful in permanently establishing a special agent position, currently a 025-11 ranger functions as the LE specialist and Investigator. Park management has not supported the re-establishment of this position. Internal and administrative investigations have been conducted by the LE Specialist, for the park and region, some being lengthy and complicated; this added work load has taken her away from other duties. Although the support has not been there, the workload is. A dedicated Special Agent would provide much needed expertise and the technical support to ensure complex investigations in cultural and natural resource violations are conducted in a professional and timely manner.

Staff Ranger GS-11 *1 FTE*

Payroll Clerk GS-4 *.86 FTE*

Supervisory Ranger GS-11 (Field operations and patrol supervision) **(2 new positions)** *2 FTE*

Park Ranger GS-9 (14 new positions) (Field operations, resource protection; patrol, SAR, EMS, Fire – including new marine patrol and Alcatraz law enforcement) *14 FTE*

Lifeguards *4.8 FTE*

Staffing has decreased by approximately 30% while park acreage; resource management needs and responsibilities, building inventory and visitation have increased steadily and substantially. The San Mateo and East Fort Baker lands that were added this year have not brought an increase in funding or staffing.

Consequences of funding gap:

1. Park resources are under constant pressure due to intense visitation owing to the park's proximity to an extremely dense urban center.
2. Without a cadre of rangers knowledgeable of resources to monitor and professionally regulate park use, the resources continue to diminish in diversity, richness and value.
3. Users are not educated at "point of resource impact" by rangers, contributing to the lack of awareness by visitors of resource values.
4. Public exposure to hazardous environments goes unregulated, and visitors are more likely to sustain injury and death.
5. Inadequate numbers of ranger staff that respond to emergency situations are at increased risk of injury.
6. Crimes of both ignorance and intent against the resources increase, and rangers remain in a "reactive" mode, unable to prevent their occurrence.
7. Activity by both opportunist and predatory criminals increase, resulting in the visiting public's loss of, and damage to, their personal property.
8. Lack of any consistent presence of rangers encourages greater degree of "acting out" by disruptive, violent and intoxicated visitors.

9. Rangers respond to potentially adversarial situations with inadequate back up, increasing their exposure to personal injury or liability.
10. The park and agency is at greater risk of litigation for both public and employee torts.
11. The organization remains in crisis and retention and recruitment of qualified rangers erodes further.
12. Critical life and safety programs continue being under-funded, further demoralizing the remaining staff.
13. Public support of the park's programs and efforts to conserve its resources declines with concomitant impact on public and private funding.
14. The "eyes and ears" volunteers, partners, and friends groups' calls for service received delayed or no response.

1. **Marine Patrol Program.** The park does not have the proper equipment and sufficient human resources to patrol, i.e. over harvest of marine resources from herring and other commercial fishing activities; habitat contamination and nesting disturbances of seabird colonies by commercial and tour boat operations; and illegal take of the marine mammal populations, on the waters above the submerged lands, coastal cliffs and offshore rocks along the park's extensive bay shore and coastline, these resources remain at constant risk. Based on the number of water-based visitors and the history of illegal activity by water-based visitors and commercial operations, we believe a staff of 3 for boat patrol is appropriate.

- Establish an marine patrol program
- Establish an estuarine reserve or protection zone along the north, west and southwest sides of Alcatraz Island
- To track the health of the aquatic habitats, physical and hydrologic processes need to be inventoried and monitored as well.
- To ensure protection of park aquatic resources from external threats, a Stay-in-School position is proposed to interface with Resource Management, Public Affairs and Interpretation on developing public outreach information.

2. **Alcatraz Law Enforcement Operations**

There is insufficient LE staff to provide minimum coverage park wide and meet the increasing needs and demands on Alcatraz. Although only a 15-20 minute boat ride away, without a daily presence on the island, law enforcement situations must be handled by non law enforcement staff until they arrive. Transportation to and from the island is dependent on available agencies such as the U.S. Coast Guard and San Francisco Police. Prisoner transports have also occurred on the passenger ferry while transporting visitors, creating an unsafe and potentially dangerous situation. Staff specifically assigned to the island enable us to have personnel that are familiar with the island, understand the operation and can develop a close working relationship with staff on the island, Blue and Gold Ferries and local law enforcement agencies.

3. **Housing.** The high cost of living in the Bay Area is a major deterrent in attracting and keeping highly qualified and experienced personnel. A pay gap remains between other federal law enforcement journeyman level officers/special agents and municipality law enforcement agencies. It has an adverse effect on recruiting, hiring and retention of employees. Many employees have taken jobs with other agencies at substantially higher pay, quicker promotions and/or lower cost of living. Others have either not applied for positions or have turned down offers at GGNRA because of these higher costs and lack of affordable housing. The following recommendations, address current needs for law enforcement personnel that would also be met by providing housing.

- **Fort Baker**

This position is required to provide deterrence to crime in the Fort Baker area, a new area of the park. This site has recently transferred over to the park, a conference center is slated to be developed using current structures and facilities, and construction is scheduled to start in the fall of 2003. There are approximately 120 historic structures in the Fort Baker area, amounting to approximately 60,000 square feet. A presence now reduces vandalism in the area, and a continued presence will better serve the many overnight guests at the future conference facility. The City of Sausalito has specifically requested that the National Park Service consider retaining a law enforcement residence in the Fort Baker area. One of the park's rescue boats is located at Station Golden Gate, 2 people needed for zodiac boat rescue operations. Swimmer and soft-hull zodiac (Coast Guard does not have). Currently there is one law enforcement ranger living in this area, although a required occupant, the new project does not include a residence for a law enforcement ranger

- **Fort Miley**

Cliff rescues aquatic – nearest response to China Beach aquatic rescue equipment, deterrence octagon house could be vandalized, 24-hour parking lot in area.

- **Fort Funston**

This position is required to provide after-hours response to NPS lands south of Ocean Beach. The 24-hour USPP patrol only covers areas north of Ocean Beach. In addition, this ranger would be able to provide ocean-rescue response for victims of rip currents. A ranger presence at Fort Funston would discourage vandalism to the nearby historic buildings. With the eroding cliffs surrounding Fort Funston, this ranger would be able to quickly begin the coordination of a technical cliff-rescue effort from the Fort Funston area north to Fort Point. There are approximately 10-15 cliff rescues per year along these cliffs.

- **Sweeney Ridge**

This position is required to provide after-hours response to NPS lands south of Ocean Beach. The 24-hour USPP patrol only routinely covers areas north of Ocean Beach. There have been requests by the San Francisco Water Department to have a Law Enforcement presence available for after-hours response on NPS lands next to SF

Watershed lands that are located in San Mateo County. There has also been more land added to the southern end of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, with the inclusion of Pedro Point Headlands. This area has had extensive habitat damage from illegal off-road use by motorcycles.

4. Take Home Vehicles

Suggest Public Safety personnel, including commissioned rangers be authorized take home vehicles. Currently, the U.S. Park Police furnishes take-home patrol vehicles to all of their sworn officers in order to respond to work in the event of a major disaster, This is a measure that many local public safety agencies have adopted. Currently only required occupancy personnel that are in law enforcement or fire are approved for take home vehicles. Those living out of the park may be approved to take vehicles home during emergency situations.

5. USPP/USPR Annual Workplan

Recommend that operational needs be determined and a workplan developed by both command staffs to define annual goals and objectives. The role of the U.S. Park Ranger and U.S. Park Police need to be clearly defined and monitored by park management. This has been a long standing problem since the creation of the park, with ebbs and flows, but one which will not be resolved without positive management action. The 2001 NAPA report recognized the overlap between the two agencies and suggested that USPP be pulled

6. Long Term Facility Needs-Public Safety Facility (Presidio).

Architectural Resources Group (ARG), together with a group of consultants, was retained in 2001 to evaluate alternative building sites within the Presidio for a proposed Public Safety Facility to serve as the primary headquarters for USPP and Law Enforcement Rangers (LER) responsible for the public safety of visitors, residents and employees at GGNRA and Presidio. Planning for a permanent public safety facility started at the transfer of the Presidio in 1994, and to date buildings have been completed for the Communications Center and the Presidio Fire Department. The Public Safety Facility will reflect staffing increases for the USPP and LER over the next twenty years, in accordance with estimated population growth at the Presidio. The ARG group, together with Presidio Trust project manager, Chandler McCoy, assisted by NPS Michelle Rios and a project team including a structural engineer and cost estimator produced engineering design and construction site plans for four alternative site proposals. The major components of the space requirements for the shared facility are:

- USPP Administration
- USPP Operations
- USPP Criminal Investigations
- USPP Property/ID Lab
- USPP Mounted Police
- LER Administration
- LER Operations

Shared support facilities (sally port, prisoner processing, interview rooms, conference rooms, training rooms, copy/fax/supplies, restrooms, kitchen, physical fitness facilities, lockers/showers)

Parking

These shared facilities will also serve to centralize the USPR operation on the south, which is currently split between three disjointed office spaces in remote locations within the San Francisco area.

Since both NPS and Trust have considerable planning to complete before any of the moves contemplated can be accomplished, including identifying fund sources, we recommend renewing conversations to move this project forward.

7. Fort Baker Law Enforcement Facility.

It is important to understand that the functions of public safety facilities are specialized and require specific spatial features and requirements. Space allocations for specific law enforcement functions, adjacency matrixes to align those functions (i.e. prisoner holding areas next to interview room; weapon and ammunition storage in non-public access areas) and physical security considerations must be taken into account. The law enforcement ranger office space at Fort Cronkhite compromises these spatial needs and security requirements. The law enforcement rangers are crammed into the current building space with a number of interpretative staff and the entire building is accessible by both NPS and non-NPS employees for use of the central mailroom and Xerox machine. Sensitive property storage (weapons, night vision, Alco-sensors), prisoner interrogation and processing, and report writing are all seriously impacted.

We recommend that a needs assessment be conducted to evaluate space needs and requirements for the proper work facility that includes needs of an expanding law enforcement program. Fort Baker should be considered as a possible location, if not for a full fledged facility, appropriate office and work space for law enforcement operations in the area. A facility in Fort Baker would provide for enhanced security to not only to the Fort Baker, Marin Headlands and the Golden Gate Bridge, but will provide increased response time to areas in West Marin or across the Bridge, if additional assistance is needed to San Francisco sites.

8. Concurrent Legislative Jurisdiction Forts Baker, Barry and Cronkhite is needed. To greatly improve the efficiency of the public safety and natural resources protection, the Field Solicitor has recommended that GGNRA seek to convert the Marin Headlands into concurrent criminal legislative jurisdiction.

9. Counter-Narcotic Program. Drug eradication efforts within the park have been successful, despite the limited base funding and shortage of staff available to target the problem. Since the inception of the park drug eradication program in 1989, our law enforcement rangers have handled over 380 cases resulting in over 200 citations/arrests. Over 2, 800 plants, with a street value of several million dollars, have been eradicated. We have worked with other Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to support region-wide drug eradication efforts. While marijuana cultivation on parklands in Marin County appeared to be down slightly from previous levels, it remains a serious problem. The extent of marijuana cultivation in parklands in San Mateo County has not been sufficiently assessed due to lack

of funding and staff. After years of heavy use, the park's TIE inventory here at Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the cache needs to be refreshed and updated. Given the limited amount of base funding available to support our drug program, financial support from increased base funding is essential to the success of our program. With the reduced special project money (Drug Funding) GGNRA has not received any funding from this source over the last several years.

10. Boundary Survey and Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping Program. GIS provides maps that are integrated with data points, enabling the user to have much information at his/her fingertips. Maps of the park boundaries overlaid with adjacent private and public land owners give the user visual and technical information that can prove invaluable assistance to patrol incident management, encroachment/trespasses and drug cultivation investigations. There is no park GIS Specialist available to address these needs. Although the park does have GIS specialist on staff, most are funded on project money and not available to meet our needs. At least one fulltime GIS Specialist is necessary for a park this size if we are to attempt to obtain accurate maps.

GIS hardware and software has become less expensive, faster and easier to use in the last several years. However, certain program items are still very expensive (plotters, remote sensing software, GPS receivers) and can only be obtained through special funding. In addition, as technology changes so fast, the park has not kept up with improvements in software and technology requiring additional funds.

It is important that boundary information be available to users such as law enforcement personnel. The park currently has no focused or dedicated GIS unit, absent a full time position, support staff and updated equipment and software, an integrated and user friendly system is not possible. The GIS program has 5 elements:

- Hardware and Software
- Data Development
- Applications (Data Use)
- Training and Integration parkwide
- GIS Planning.

(b) (5) [Redacted]

OFS/PMIS

The OFS/PMIS narrative is not a component of the LENA, but should be a logical output of the Assessment.

If out-of-park resources are part of the LENA process, their input into an OFS/PMIS narrative submission should be obtained. Otherwise, the park should input the OFS submission directly.

OFS Submissions currently on record. (Attached)

5163A Provide Law Enforcement Services for Fort Baker-New Area-	\$461,000
5260A Provide Law Enforcement Services in San Mateo-	\$497,000
8782B Visitor Safety & Law Enforcement Services, Ocean Beach	\$451,000
8900A Provide National Security and Anti Terrorism Protection	\$377,000
11533A Provide Law Enforcement Services on Alcatraz	\$500,000
8768A Investigate Criminal Resource Violations & Improve Protection	\$322,000

GOGA LENA 2003.doc06/21/16

**Golden Gate National Recreation Area Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Assessment
RFQ Recipients**

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Harry Seraydarian

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(b) (6) @pacbell.net

**Negotiated Rulemaking
Initial Community Contacts for Convener - DRAFT
(list of selected stakeholder representatives)**

PARENT

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Leslie	Gordon					(b) (6) @stanfordalumni.org	Parents (walks her dog on leash)
Kevin	Kendrick		(b) (6)		(b) (6) (b) (6) San Francisco, CA 94129	(b) (6) @pacbell.net	Parent
Mary Beth	Wallace	Coleman Advocates					Parent

DOG ADVOCATE

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Kelley Anne	Filson	San Francisco SPCA (replaced Ed Sayres)	415-554-3064	415-552-7041	2500 16 th St. San Francisco, CA 94103	Kelleyanne@sfspca.org	Dog Advocate
Ed	Sayres	Executive Director, ASPCA	(212) 876-7700		424 E. 92nd St New York, NY 10128-6804		Dog Advocate
Steve	Cockerell	SF City Dogs					Dog Advocate
Mischa	Arp		(b) (6)		(b) (6) San Francisco, CA 94131		Dog Advocate (walks dog on leash)
Anne	Farrow	SF Dog	(b) (6)		(b) (6) Pacifica, CA 94044	(b) (6) @aol.com	Dog Advocate

Martha	Walters	Crissy Field Dogwalkers	(b) (6)		(b) (6) t (b) (6) Corte Madera, CA 94925		Dog Advocate
Linda	MacKay	Fort Funston Dog Walkers	(b) (6) (home); 415- 507-6777 (work)		(b) (6) (b) (6) San Francisco, CA 94134	(b) (6) @earthlink.net	Dog Advocate
Jeri	Flinn		650-359-8008			(b) (6) @sbcglobal.net	Dog Advocate
Joan	Boothe	Crissy Field Dog Group	(b) (6)		(b) (6) San Francisco, CA 94115	(b) (6) @aol.com	Dog Advocate
John	Keating		(b) (6)		(b) (6) Woodside, CA 94062	(b) (6) @aol.com	Dog Advocate

PARK VISITOR

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Pamela	Aden				(b) (6) (b) San Francisco, CA 94115		Park Visitor (without dog)

EQUESTRIAN

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Dennis	Fluet		(b) (6)				Horse rider

ENVIRONMENTAL

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Stephen	Krefting	Executive Director, Presidio Sustainability Project	415-826-3124		45 Montcalm St. San Francisco, CA 94110-5357	Skrefting@igc.org	Environment al
Arthur	Feinstein	Golden Gate Audubon			2530 San Pablo Ave., Suite G Berkeley, CA 94702	(b) (6) @compuserve.com	Environment al
Ruth	Gravanis	Sierra Club – SF Bay Chapter (SF Group)	(b) (6)		(b) (6) San Francisco, CA 94131 (home) (b) (6) San Francisco, CA 94105 (SF Group)	(b) (6) @earthlink.net	Environment al
Brent	Plater	Center for Biological Diversity	(415) 436-9682 x301		1095 Market Street Suite 511 San Francisco, CA 94103	Bplater@biologicaldiver sity.org	Environment al
Kathy	Zagzebski	Marine Mammal Center	415-289-7337	415-289-7333	Fort Cronkite, Bldg. 1065 Sausalito, CA 94965	Griffinb@tmmc.org	Environment al

ELECTED OFFICIAL

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Dan	Bernal	Office of Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi	415-556-4862	415-861-1670	450 Golden Gate Avenue, 14 th floor San Francisco, CA 94102		Elected official

AGENCY OFFICIAL

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Becky	Ballinger	SF Recreation and Parks					Agency Official
David	Hansen	Marin Country Open Space District	415507-2820			Dhansen@co.marin.ca.us	Agency official

OTHER

First Name	Last Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Fax #	Address	E-mail	Category
Greg	Moore	Executive Director, Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy	415-561-3030, ext. 2228	415-561-3003	Fort Mason, Bldg. 201 San Francisco, CA 94123	Gmoore@parksconservancy.org	Other (non-profit support partner for GGNRA)

MEMORANDUM

To: GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking
Leadership Team
From: GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking
Facilitation Team
Subject: Lessons Learned Related to the Negotiated Rulemaking
Process
Date: May 14, 2008

The Facilitation Team has prepared a set of lessons learned from the GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Process. This is intended as a confidential, internal memorandum prepared for the purposes of assisting the National Park Service with future collaborative processes.

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

[Redacted content]

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Barbara –

The questions related to commercial dog walking are these:

- [REDACTED]

- | [REDACTED]

- | [REDACTED]

Barbara –

The questions related to commercial dog walking are these:

- (b) (5) [Redacted]

- [Redacted]

- [Redacted]

Draft Memorandum

TO: Chris Powell
GOGA DFO Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

FROM: Sarah Bransom
Project Manager

SUBJECT: Summary of Conference Call Regarding Approach to Rulemaking

Per your request, I have prepared this summary of our conversation with Barbara Goodyear, SOL, Pacific West Region; Mike Tiernan, SOL, WASO; Jerry Case, Regulatory Office, NPS, WASO; and Shirwin Smith, GOGA Management Assistant, regarding the approach to rulemaking for regulating off-leash dog walking at Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GOGA).

The subject call was held on August 24, 2007. Barbara Goodyear provided (b) (5)

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8/31/07

GGNRA002687

FROM:

8/31/07

GGNRA002690



Golden Gate National
Recreation Area

Fort Mason, Building 201
San Francisco, CA 94123

Division of Planning
and Technical Services

415-561-4842 phone
415-561-4854 fax

Memorandum

TO: Shirwin Smith, Chris Powell, and Marybeth McFarland

FROM: Bill Merkle

DATE: 11 July 2005

RE: **Areas for off-leash consideration**

(b) (5)

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-Bill Merkle
Wildlife Ecologist
331-2894



Golden Gate National Recreation Area

N16 (GOGA-PASE)

January 9, 2006

nte
[REDACTED]

Dear Dr. Valente:

Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) has asked all proposed members of the Negotiated Rulemaking Committee for Dog Management to commit explicitly to written standards for participation. After reviewing your email of January 4, 2006, we are unable to determine whether you are willing to make the commitment required of all other proposed committee members. We offer the following response to your e-mail in order to ensure there is no misunderstanding as you make your decision. Each italicized statement below is a quote from your January 4, 2006 e-mail; we have prepared individual responses.

"The NR as it is currently set out to proceed, is not in compliance with the current law as dictated by the Federal Court".

In June 2005, U.S. District Court Judge William Alsup upheld Magistrate Judge Elizabeth Laporte's dismissal of three tickets issued at Crissy Field for off-leash dog violations. The grounds for the dismissal were that GGNRA had failed to follow federal regulations in making a change in use in 2002. Judge Alsup effectively held that the GGNRA Advisory Commission's 1979 Pet Policy governs off-leash use until such time as GGNRA completes a process for changing that policy that is consistent with federal requirements, should that step be taken. Judge Alsup did not replace the existing National Park Service (NPS) regulation regarding pets (36 CFR 2.15) with a new regulation, as you appear to suggest. His decision stated that the NPS could not initiate enforcement of the pet regulation in areas where voice-control dogwalking was previously allowed without first going through rulemaking [36 CFR 1.5(b)]. Judge Alsup also stated that this ruling did not restrict GGNRA's ability to protect resources following notice and comment pursuant to [36 CFR 1.5(b)].

"To say that the public and participants prefer NR to traditional agency rulemaking is a deceptive argument, as the third option has never even been presented."

This statement is inaccurate. From the beginning of the negotiated rulemaking process GGNRA has made clear that agency rulemaking is an option, and that if a negotiated rulemaking effort were not successful the NPS would pursue agency rulemaking. The assessment report prepared by the mediators in 2004 was based on extensive interviews and concluded that there was significant support for negotiated rulemaking among diverse groups of stakeholders. Given that existing federal regulations prohibit off-leash dogwalking in National Parks, most off-leash advocates have signaled support for negotiated rulemaking as a mechanism for potentially continuing off-leash dog walking in GGNRA.

"OBDOG has been treated differently than other participants. The lack of good faith exhibited by many of the other groups who still sit at the table with their primary representative is obvious. Your desire to keep these parties at the table despite their bad faith is also clear, and it is violative of the intent and spirit of NR."

This statement is not consistent with the facts. All prospective participants, including OBDOG, have been asked to abide by the same good faith standards. Any group that is unwilling to live by these standards will face the same choice. OBDOG is the only group proposed for participation on the committee that has actively worked against the negotiated rulemaking process through the petition posted on its web site. Despite this opposition, GGNRA has supported OBDOG's continued participation so long as it is willing to abide by these standards.

"It is clear from the exclusions to the NR process that the GGNRA does NOT intend to even try to resolve the longstanding and complex issues involving dog management in the GGNRA through NR. The controversial areas have all been excluded from the process."

This broad assertion is inaccurate. Most areas historically used for voice control dogwalking are still "on the table" for discussion during negotiated rulemaking from GGNRA's perspective.

"With respect to the OBDOG website, your demand that I censor the communications of the leadership of the group to the members of the group is unreasonable. You cannot obligate me to support the aspects of the NR process which are unlawful. If you refuse to proceed with NR in a lawful manner, you cannot demand that the members of my group be prohibited from petitioning the government or the courts for the redress of their grievances. This violates our First Amendment rights."

Your assertion of illegality lacks a foundation. Participation by a group or individual in the negotiated rulemaking process is voluntary, not a right. It is GGNRA's choice to use the negotiated rulemaking process and determine the appropriate makeup of the committee. And it is expected as a sign of good faith that organizations commit their resources to supporting, not undermining, the negotiated rulemaking process. If OBDOG, or any other group, has a stronger interest in continuing to criticize the process, on the web or elsewhere, certainly you are free to follow that path, but not as a committee member.

We remain committed to having a representative of OBDOG on the negotiated rulemaking committee assuming you and your organization are willing to comply with the good faith standards. However, if you wish to be on the committee and work toward a consensus solution to the dog walking issue OBDOG must withdraw its petition to terminate the negotiated rulemaking process. The petition is simply not consistent with good faith efforts to work collaboratively on a new rule. Likewise, it is essential to be able to communicate directly and be willing to discuss issues with National Park Service representatives, other stakeholders and the facilitators.

We request your written response by close of business on January 11, 2006. Your failure to respond in writing by that date, indicating your agreement with the standards, will constitute notice to GGNRA that you decline to participate as a member of the proposed Negotiated Rulemaking Committee for Dog Management.

Sincerely,

Brian O'Neill
General Superintendent

DELIBERATIVE DRAFT – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

**Golden Gate National Recreation Area Dog Management EIS
Briefing for Jon Jarvis – Conclusions Reached
April 15, 2009**

Attendees: Jon Jarvis, Regional Director, Barbara Goodyear, Field Solicitor, David Jacobs, Environmental Protection Specialist, Brian O’Neill, Superintendent; Daphne Hatch, NR Division Chief; Marybeth McFarland, Law Enforcement Specialist; Chris Powell, Public Affairs Specialist, Shirwin Smith, Management Assistant.

(b) (5)



(b) (5)



4/15/09 SSmith

DELIBERATIVE DRAFT – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(b) (5)



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(b) (5)



4/15/09 SSmith

GGNRA002697

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Dog Management EIS
Briefing for Jon Jarvis – Conclusions Reached
April 15, 2009

Attendees: Jon Jarvis, Regional Director, Barbara Goodyear, Field Solicitor, David Jacobs, Environmental Protection Specialist, Brian O’Neill, Superintendent; Daphne Hatch, NR Division Chief; Marybeth McFarland, Law Enforcement Specialist; Chris Powell, Public Affairs Specialist, Shirwin Smith, Management Assistant.

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**MARIN COUNTY OPEN SPACE DISTRICT
COMMERCIAL USE PERMIT - DOG WALKING
2007**



Applicant:

1. Name: (Print) Jaii Fredregill 2. Driver's License #: [REDACTED]
3. Organization/ Company: Trails n' Tails
4. Address: [REDACTED]
City, State, Zip Code: Novato, CA 94945
5. Telephone # (415) 602-2792 6. Fax N/A
7. Cell Phone # [REDACTED] 8. e-mail info@trailsntails.net
9. Employee names: n/a

APPROVAL BY DISTRICT:

Permit approved as submitted () Permit conditions: (See below) (xx) See attachment (XX letter)

Approved/permitted Fire Roads:

- a. Terra Linda/Sleepy Hollow Dive Preserve – Tomahawk Fire Road from Tomahawk Lane to the intersection with Ridgewood Fire Road.
- b. Terra Linda/Sleepy Hollow Dive Preserve – Old Lucas Valley Fire Road and Water Tank Fire Road from Canyon Oak Road or from Lucas Valley Road at Mt. Lassen Drive.
- c. Camino Alto Preserve – Del Casa Fire Road from either Marlin Drive or Del Casa Drive to the intersection of Escalon Fire Road. Be aware that legal parking is very limited.
- d. Loma Verde Preserve – Winged Foot Fire Road (ending at Pabble Beach Fire Road) from Winged Foot Drive; or Via Escondida Fire Road from Via Escondida. Legal parking is limited in these areas.

This application has been approved subject to any additional (District) conditions:

Signature: [Signature] Date: 9/5/07

Title: Planning and Acquisition Manager Permit #: 19

Permit valid from September 5, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Conditions attached: Yes (XX) No ()

Number of Permit Badges issued: One

Badge Numbers: 19A

HIGH FIRE DANGER / RED FLAG DAY CANCELS ALL PERMITS!

CALL (415) 499-7191 FOR RECORDED FIRE INFORMATION



COUNTY OF MARIN
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND OPEN SPACE
3501 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 415, SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903
415/499-6387 - FAX 415/ 499-3795

September 6, 2007

Jaii Fredregill
Trails N' Tails
[REDACTED]
Novato, California 94945

Re: Commercial Use Permit #19

Dear Ms. Fredregill:

I am enclosing your approved Commercial Permit for 2007. Your ID badge and a memo about Commercial Permit Badges are also enclosed. Please note that your permit is approved subject to conditions enclosed with it, as well as the following:

1. Permit is valid for use only when other commercial dog walkers are not using the same area. If the fire road is crowded or others are walking dogs commercially when you arrive, please use your other permitted areas, or wait until the fire road clears.
2. We are unable to approve your request for employee Debra Myers, as we do not have an education certificate on file for her. Debra is not permitted to use open space lands for commercial dog walking at this time.
3. We are unable to approve your request for:
 - a. Indian Valley Preserve – which includes the “Indian Valley Fire Road or the Montura Fire Road.”
 - b. Terra Linda / Sleepy Hollow Divide Preserve – which includes the Ridgewood Fire Road from the end of Ridgewood Drive.
 - c. Camino Alto Preserve – which includes the Escalon Fire Road from Escalon Drive.

Your permit does **not** include use of these areas. However, we have permitted the following, which includes some alternatives to your request.

4. Approved/permitted alternatives include:

- a. Terra Linda/Sleepy Hollow Divide Preserve -- Tomahawk Fire Road from Tomahawk Lane to the intersection with Ridgewood Fire Road.
 - b. Terra Linda/Sleepy Hollow Divide Preserve -- Old Lucas Valley Fire Road and Water Tank Fire Road from Canyon Oak Road or from Lucas Valley Road at Mt Lassen Drive.
 - c. Camino Alto Preserve -- Del Casa Fire Road from either Marlin Drive or Del Casa Drive to the intersection of Escalon Fire Road. Be aware legal parking is very limited.
 - d. Loma Verde Preserve -- Winged Foot Fire Road (ending at Pebble Beach Fire Road) from Winged Foot Drive, or Via Escondida Fire Road from Via Escondida. Legal parking is limited in these areas.
5. Commercial permits are suspended during High Fire Danger/Red Flag Days. Information on current fire hazard conditions is available at (415) 499-7191.
 6. You must wear the permit on the outside of your clothing in a highly visible manner.
 7. Permitted use is limited to those fire protection roads approved specifically for your permit. Single track trails are not permitted for commercial dog walking.
 8. Commercial dog walkers must comply with all permit conditions, District ordinances, as well as Federal, State and local regulations that may apply or their permit will be revoked.
 9. Permits are revocable and are NOT transferable.

Commercial dog walkers are responsible for safe and legal access to District property. The District does not hold jurisdiction on streets or other public rights-of-way.

Permit holders are responsible for knowing the terms and conditions spelled out in the Commercial Use Permit Application and Open Space District rules and regulations.

Commercial Use Permits require a valid insurance certificate (with endorsement page) on file with the District. If your insurance expires before your Commercial Permit expires, you must forward an updated copy of your insurance renewal certificate (with the endorsement page) to us within ten days of the expiration date to prevent your Permit from being invalidated.

Due to high use impacts and an increase in requests for permits, your use of open space resources for commercial activities may be curtailed in the future. Additionally, although it may require more structured scheduling, we may require more specific times

of use, and may deny use of earlier or prior permitted access locations and trails when impacts warrant. We have endeavored to permit those areas and fire roads with an eye to minimizing impacts on the resources and on other open space users. If these permitted trails do not meet your needs, you may wish to see if there are other public or private resources available.

Thank you for providing your service responsibly on open space property.

Sincerely,

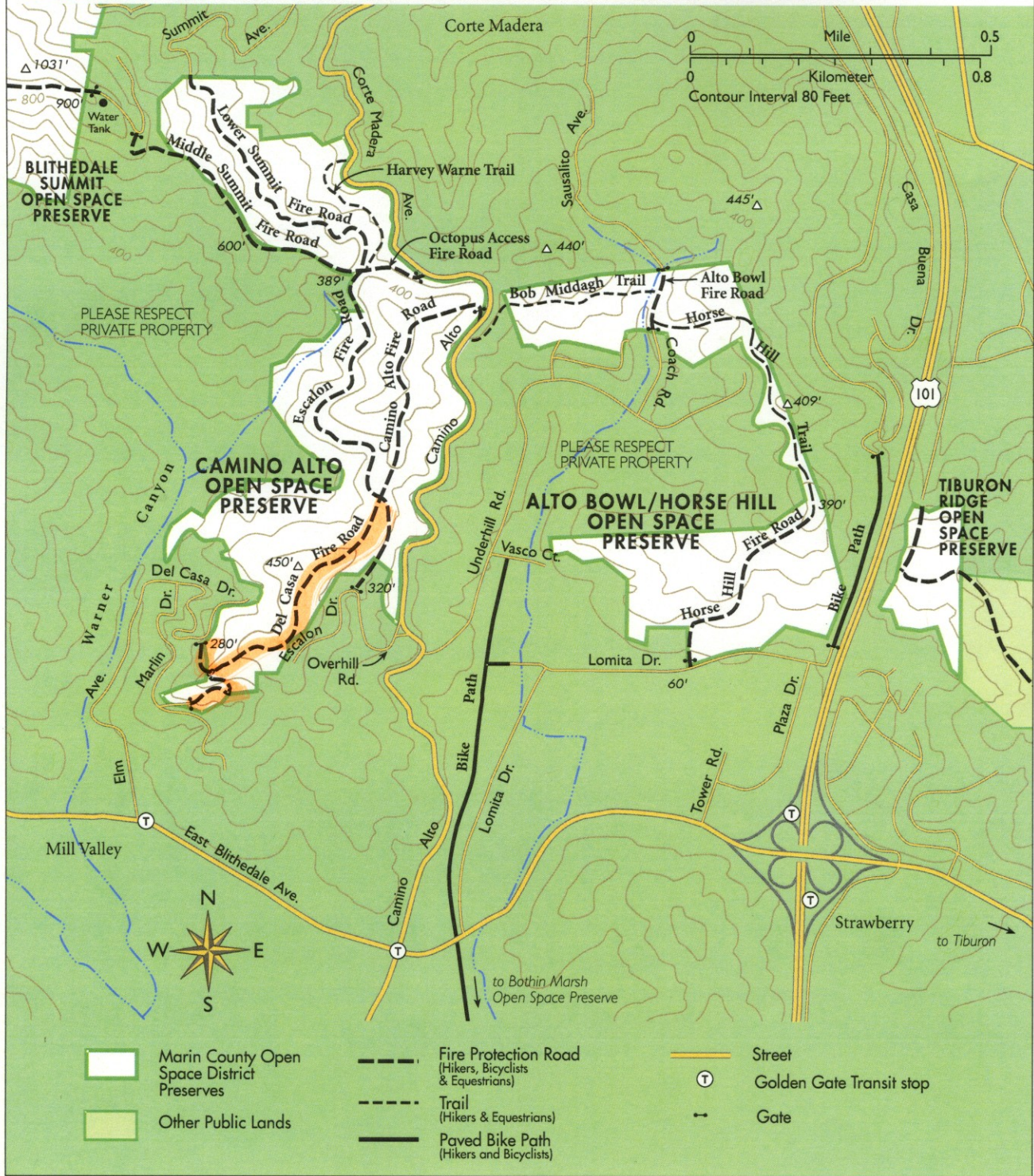


David Hansen
Planning and Acquisition Manager

Encl.: Commercial Use Permit
Commercial Permit Badge and Lanyard
Memo to Commercial Permit Holders

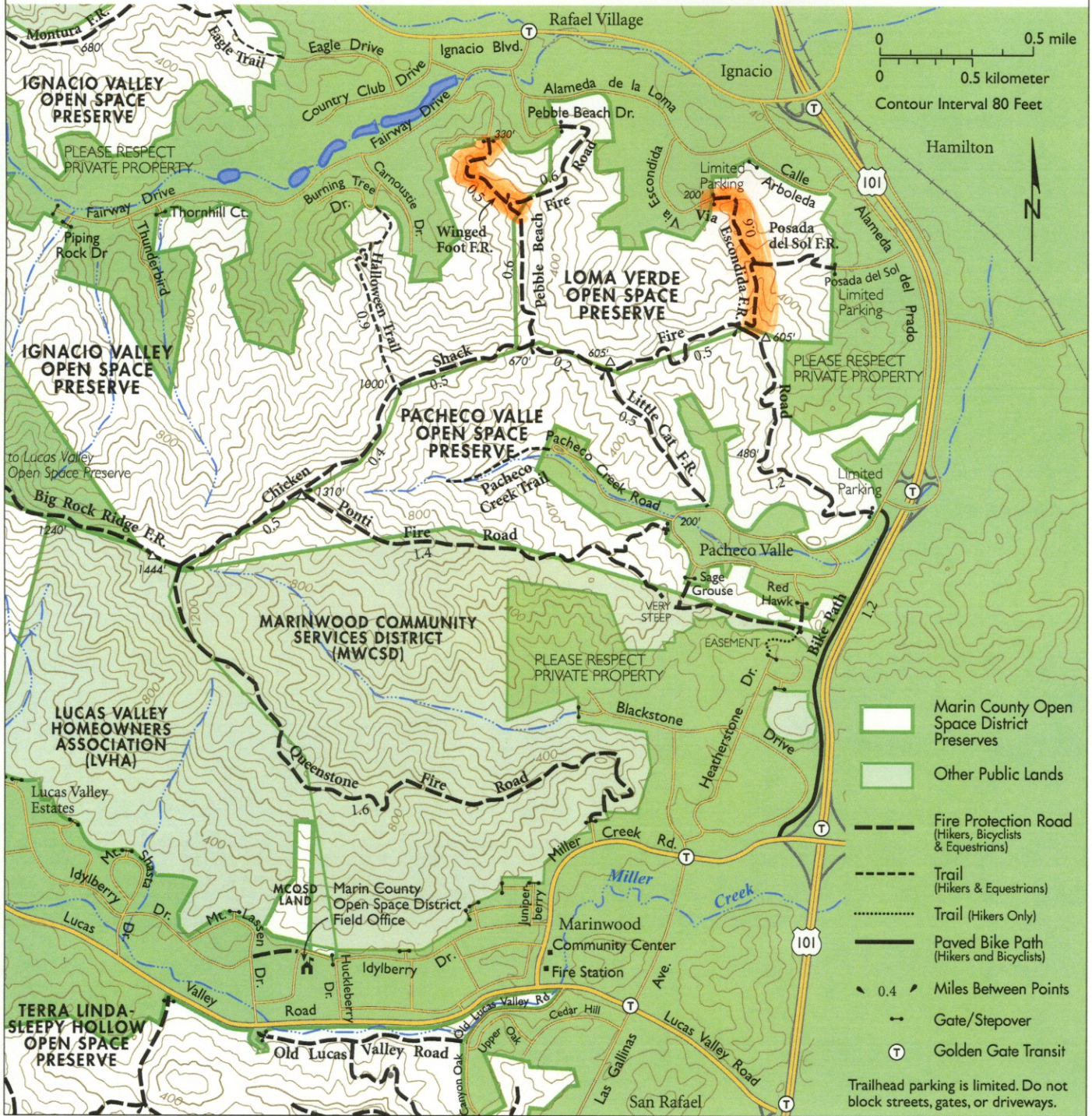
c: Brian Sanford, Chief Open Space Park Ranger

ALTO BOWL/HORSE HILL AND CAMINO ALTO OPEN SPACE PRESERVES





LOMA VERDE, PACHECO VALLE, AND IGNACIO VALLEY OPEN SPACE PRESERVES



Conference call: Wednesday, April 5, 2006 – 9:00 a.m.

Call-in number: [REDACTED] then [REDACTED]

NPS: Chris Powell, Howard Levitt, Judy Matthews (possible), Shirwin Smith
FacTeam: Greg Bourne, Mike Harty, Catherine McCracken

PROPOSED AGENDA

Planning for April 18 Committee meeting

- Protocol on preparation and availability of meeting summaries (see below and attached)
- Draft agenda for meeting (see attached)
- Logistics (setup hollow square with alternates tables on side; public seating at end; NPS sound system; Funston room for Committee refreshments)

Status of regular rulemaking

- GGNRA areas involved and timetable
- Relationship with Reg-Neg Committee

Planning for May 15 Committee meeting

- Draft FR notice text and list of agenda items for meeting (see attached draft agenda)
- Deadline for review and submission to Washington (submit April 6 for publication April 28)

Input from Solicitor's Office regarding tour/s for Committee members

- Information from Paula Lee
- Decision re: next steps and timing

Media outreach

- Re: potential media outreach to publications like Woofers Times – Chris noted that the Committee hasn't adopted guidelines on this

Other issues

- Question from Chris re: what is the protocol to address inaccurate information on web sites of Committee members?
- Email request received re: NPS taping Committee meetings – response?

Meeting summaries protocol

- 1) Catherine takes notes at meetings and writes 1st draft, including list of attachments (attachments includes corrected versions of documents distributed at meetings (new revised date on document or track changes version), written public comments received by NPS at or after meeting, and copies of presentations made at meeting if handouts not distributed at meeting).
- 2) Mike/Greg review and comment; Catherine revises to 2nd draft.
- 3) 2nd draft to Chris Powell (coordinates circulation to and comments from other NPS staff) and specific sections to presenters (if necessary) to confirm accuracy of content; Catherine revises to 3rd draft.
- 4) 3rd draft sent to Committee members and alternates in advance of next meeting with other meeting materials (with at least 7 days prior for review; for example, meeting materials out no later than 4/10/06 for 4/18/06 meeting).
- 5) At meeting – Committee can accept summary without changes, accept with changes as made during meeting or postpone decision to next meeting; Catherine revises to final version if necessary.
- 6) Final version is posted on GGNRA Planning, Environment and Public Comment (PEPC) web site at <http://parkplanning/nps.gov/goga> then click on Negotiated Rulemaking for Dog Management and added to documents available for public record copying as required by FACA.

**Reg-Neg Committee Contact List
(March 30, 2007;
updated by Catherine McCracken)**

(**indicate s primary/19 members
* indicates alternate/19 members)

1. Cynthia Adam *

Crissy Field Dog Group

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[REDACTED] (cell)
[REDACTED] (h)

Mailing Address:

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2. Carol Arnold *

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3. Gordon Bennett *

Sierra Club (Local Chapter)

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4. Erin Brodie**

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Mailing Address:

Marine Mammal Center
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5. Carol C. Copsey *

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6. Betsey Cutler *

Former member of GGNRA Citizens
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7. Anne Farrow *

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8. Arthur Feinstein**

Environmentalist (Birdwatching)

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9. Gary Fergus**

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10. Jeri Flinn**
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12. Mark Heath**
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13. Steve Hill *
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17. Laurie Kennedy-Routhier**
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18. Steven Krefting**
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21. Bruce Livingston **

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22. Cindy Machado**

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23. Keith McAllister**

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28. Bob Planthold *

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37. Marybeth Wallace *
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GGNRA REG-NEG COMMITTEE E-MAIL LIST

ALL (includes all Technical Subcommittee Members):

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By Caucus:

"Arthur Feinstein" <██████████@earthlink.net>, "Brent Plater" <bplater@ggu.edu>, "Elizabeth Murdock" <emurdock@goldengateaudubon.org>, "Erin Brodie" <brodiee@tmmc.org>, "Gordon Bennett" <██████████@aol.com>, "Jake Sigg" ██████████@earthlink.net, "Jeff Miller" <jmiller@biologicaldiversity.org>, "Joanne Mohr" <jmohr@farallones.org>, "Mark Heath" ██████████@jubata.com, "Michelle Jesperson" ██████████@stanfordalumni.org, "Norman LaForce" ██████████@comcast.net, "Steven Krefting" <skrefting@igc.org>,

"Anne Farrow" <██████████@aol.com>, "Carol Arnold" <C.Arnold@rcn.com>, "Cynthia Adam" ██████████@aol.com, "Donna Sproull" <██████████@gmail.com>, "Gary Fergus" <GFergus@ferguslegal.com>, "Jeri Flinn" <██████████@sbcglobal.net>, "Joe Hague" <██████████@aol.com>, "Karin Hu" <██████████@yahoo.com>, "Keith McAllister" <██████████@yahoo.com>, "Linda McKay" ██████████@earthlink.net, "Martha Walters" ██████████@aol.com, "Carol C. Copsey" <CCopsey@gordonrees.com>, "Laurie Kennedy-Routhier" <lrouthier@sfspca.org>,

"Betsey Cutler" ██████████@aol.com, "Bob Planthold" ██████████@juno.com, "Bruce Livingston" <BruceL@marininstitute.org>, "Christine Rosenblatt" <crosenblat@sfspca.org>, "Cindy Machado" <cmachado@marinhumanesociety.org>, "David Robinson" ██████████@pacbell.net, "Holly Prohaska" <holly.prohaska@tetrattech.com>, "Judy Teichman" <██████████@California.com>, "Marybeth Wallace" <marybeth@wallaceremodeling.com>, "Paul Jones" <jones.paul@epa.gov>,

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"Jane Woodman" [REDACTED]@baumer.us>, "Levon Sagatelyan" <[REDACTED]@aol.com>,

**Background Information for Participation on a
GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee**

Name: Gordon Bennett

Organization: Sierra Club (Alternate)

Contact information:

[REDACTED]
Inverness, CA 94937

Tel [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@aol.com

Marin Resident since '85, Bay Area since '68

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

♣ GGNRA Citizens Advisory Commission: '00-'02

In my role on the federal Commission, I have heard the entire public testimony re the off-leash issue and have read the many letters sent to GGNRA on it. My personal opinion is that both the off-leash advocates and GGNRA have points in their favor and points not so. In this regard, I am personally what might be called a “moderate” in between the hard-core positions.

♣ Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary BeachWatch/SEALS: '93-
National Marine Sanctuary Association Volunteer of the Year Award '03:

As a volunteer of GFNMS, I participated in several programs intended to moderate between human use and wildlife use, particularly clamming/fishing activities that were increasing harbor seal pup mortality. These programs showed that at these study sites, with appropriate education and volunteer effort, dual use was possible.

♣ Marin County Open Space District Wildlife Disturbance Subcommittee: '98-'03
Representing the Sierra Club, I worked with representatives from the kayaking trade and regulatory agencies to create a cooperative framework to educate kayakers about potential negative impacts from certain of their activities on birds and seals.

Erin Brodie is the Stranding Coordinator at The Marine Mammal Center. In that capacity, she oversees the rescues of stranded seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, porpoises, sea otters, and sea turtles along the central and northern California coast, including within the GGNRA. She maintains a database of information on stranded animals, and produces regular reports on strandings to the National Marine Fisheries Service and miscellaneous other organizations. She has worked for The Center since 1999 and currently resides in the Marin Headlands, part of the GGNRA. Mrs. Brodie has a BS in ecology and evolutionary biology from the University of Arizona. Contact information: work phone (415) 289-7371, fax (415) 289-7376, e-mail: brodiee@tmmc.org.

Background Information for Participation on a GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

Name: Carol C. Copsey

Contact Information:

Gordon & Rees LLP
275 Battery Street, Suite 2000
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email: ccopsey@gordonrees.com
Telephone: [REDACTED] Home
415/875-3243 (office)
415/986-8054 (fax)

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

My professional experience for the past 18 years is as a private attorney specializing in employment law on behalf of management. I have worked as a Judicial Attorney for both a California appellate court in Sacramento and a Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court. During law school, I also worked in the U.S. Attorney's Office, working in the Criminal Division in the San Francisco office, assisting in prosecuting petty misdemeanors. I attended the University of the Pacific, attaining a B.A. degree from the undergraduate division in 1979, and a J.D. from McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento in 1983.

In the last ten years, I have volunteered primarily for women's bar organizations. I am a recent Past President of California Women Lawyers, a statewide nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing women in the legal profession. Leading a Board of Directors comprised of 35 strongly opinionated and outspoken lawyers and judges from diverse geographic regions of California, I successfully navigated competing interests to reach consensus on contested topics about which CWL advocated, frequently on emotionally hot issues such as abortion. I am also a Past President of San Francisco Women Lawyers Alliance, a local women's bar organization that, while I was President, was instrumental in the establishment of the "Children's Waiting Room" in the SF Civic Courthouse. This is a facility that children (often indigent) visit while their families use the courthouse to litigate on subjects that are unsuitable for children to witness. This project required fundraising, coordination with architects, judge's committees, and others.

I have lived in SF adjacent to the Presidio for 18 years and use the Presidio trails and Marin headlands for dog walking and other recreation. I know the community of people both with and without dogs that are Crissy Field and Presidio trail users. I have advocated in GGNRA Advisory Commission hearings for people with dogs, and I am a member of SF Dog. I am also an active member of the Marin Humane Society, and have volunteered in its SHARE animal-assisted therapy program, taking my dog to visit elderly and disabled patients in health care facilities in Marin.

Background Information for Participation on a GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

NAME: Daniel T. Crain

TITLE: President of the San Francisco SPCA.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

dcrain@sfspca.org

gmcelmurry@sfspca.org (Executive Assistant)

crosenblat@sfspca.org (Public Information)

ORGANIZATION: The San Francisco SPCA

The SF/SPCA is a private, non-profit organization dedicated to saving San Francisco's homeless dogs and cats. The SF/SPCA programs and services include a Community Veterinary Hospital, Adoption Services, a Spay/Neuter Clinic, Feral Cat Assistance Program, a Hearing Dog Program, Humane Education, Animal Assisted Therapy, the Academy for Dog Trainers, dog behavior and training classes, counseling and support services, a pet loss support group, and foster care services.

BACKGROUND

Daniel Crain has been President of The SF/SPCA since 2003. He joined the organization in 1999 as Director of Human Resources and was named Vice President in 2000. As President he is responsible for The SF/SPCA's annual budget of more than \$11 million, the day-to-day operations of 150 employees, and nearly 1,000 active volunteers. He is also responsible for shepherding the new Leanne B. Roberts Medical Center through every phase of its development.

During his tenure as Vice President, Crain was instrumental in streamlining the operations of The SF/SPCA Community Veterinary Hospital, improving efficiency and financial performance, and creating a sustainable model to support the charitable veterinary services of the organization. He also played a key role in maintaining and strengthening the partnership between The SF/SPCA and San Francisco Animal Care & Control, a pioneering alliance that has helped make San Francisco the nation's safest city for homeless dogs and cats.

Daniel Crain came to The SF/SPCA with 19 years of leadership and management experience. He holds a degree in Hotel & Restaurant Management from Cal Poly in Pomona, California, and is a graduate of the Harvard Business School's Strategic Perspectives in Nonprofit Management, and its Performance Measurement for Effective Management on Nonprofits. He is also part of an ongoing Harvard Study Group on Nonprofit Management. He lives in San Francisco and is owner/guardian/foster parent to five previously homeless shelter dogs – Max, Simon, Sweet Pea, Buster and Rocky, as well as a verbose Senegal parrot named Eli.

**Background Information for Participation on a
GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee**

Name: Betsey P. Cutler

Organization: Former GGNRA Citizen's Advisory Commission (alternate)

Contact information:

[REDACTED]
Mill Valley California 94941

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@aol.com

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

Bay Conservation and Development Commissioner
GGNRA Citizens Advisory Commissioner (prior to the sunset)

I served on the Mill Valley City Council for 7 years, serving two years as Mayor. During that time we struggled for 2 years over the "dog issue". There were many public hearings, committee meetings before a compromise solution was reached which resulted in a large dog park within the Bay Front Park in Mill Valley.

**Background Information for Participation on a
GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee**

Name: Anne Farrow

Organization: Pacifica Dog Walkers

Contact information:

[REDACTED]
Pacifica, CA 94044.

[REDACTED]@aol.com

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

Former teacher & educational sales manager. Familiar with GGNRA lands in Marin & San Francisco as a hiker accompanied by family dogs (since long before the areas were part of GGNRA). Active in organizing & attending Fort Funston clean-ups monthly since 1997. Interested in preserving traditional recreational use of lands the GGNRA has added in San Mateo County (and plans to add). Accomplished wildflower photographer. Have an extensive collection of photos showing Fort Funston recent history as well as other GGNRA lands (and am willing to continue to photograph & share photos of any/all of the GGNRA).

Organizations: PDOG (Pacifica Dog Owners Group), member; SFDOG (San Francisco Dog Owners Group), exec committee member, FFDW (Fort Funston Dog Walkers), board member, CalDOG (California Dog Owners Group), founding board member. (I assume you want dog groups, not all the other groups of which I am a member?)

Background Information for Participation on a GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

Name: Arthur Feinstein
Organization: Golden Gate Audubon Society
Contact information: phone: 510-843-6551; fax: 510-843-5331;
cell phone: [REDACTED]
email: afeinstein@goldengateaudubon.org

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

As Golden Gate Audubon Society's staff Director of Conservation (and previously Executive Director of Golden Gate Audubon Society for 10 years and previous to that volunteer Conservation Chair for 10 years), I have had many interactions with GGNRA. We worked collaboratively with GGNRA in supporting the Crissy Field Wetland Restoration Project as well as other projects.

Extensive experience in negotiated disputes:

Member, Governor Wilson's Wetland Consensus Group
Participant in resolving dredging issues through Long Term Management Strategy
Participant in the successful, facilitated 5-year Estuary Project
Reached settlement with developer on the Gateway, Orinda project
Reached settlement with off-leash dog community over Golden Gate Audubon's Save the Quail Campaign

In my 25 years of conservation work I have, as indicated above, taken part in many facilitated and negotiated processes. Some successful, such as the Gateway, Orinda settlement, the Estuary Project, and the LTMS, and some not successful, such as the Governor's Wetland Consensus (a difficult issue that no one has yet resolved, at least we all talked congenially and left with a better understanding of each other's positions).

I played a pivotal role in settling a 14-year dispute over a development in Orinda, CA that resulted in the developer getting to build on 215 acres of land while dedicating 1400 acres to wildlife habitat and \$1 million for future conservation programs.

I have been personally very active in the off-leash dog controversy. I helped find the practical solution to the off-leash dog community's concerns over Golden Gate Audubon's Save the Quail Campaign in City parks. This program is now moving peacefully forward.

I now serve on the SF Recreation and Parks Dog Advisory Committee that is busy establishing off-leash dog play areas.

I believe that all of the above indicates my ability to work successfully with people who differ in their opinions of how to resolve specific issues. My familiarity with the off-leash dog issue will prove very useful in these negotiations.

**Background Information for Participation on a
GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee**

Name: Gary Fergus

Organization: Presidio Walkers

Contact information: Business address: Fergus, a law firm, 595 Market Street, Suite 2430, San Francisco, California 94105 (415) 537-9032(o) (415) 537-9038(fax) gfergus@ferguslegal.com. Home address: [REDACTED], San Francisco 94115 [REDACTED].

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

I have lived adjacent to the Presidio for almost 25 years, long before it was part of the GGNRA. I started with daily runs on the social paths, progressed to running with a jogging stroller for our children on those same paths. More recently, I have resorted to walks in the Presidio with our dogs. Over this period, I have had the opportunity to see the daily use of the Presidio change from a military base to a park, improvements in places like Julius Kahn, and steps taken to preserve endangered species. There is a regular community of Presidio trail users who rely upon the social trails as part of their daily lives. Some have dogs--others do not. One common denominator, however, that I have observed is how each of these Presidio trail users treasure their access to the social trails and have worked as a matter of courtesy and respect to protect each others' solitude and to peacefully co-exist. It is that spirit of cooperation and respect for others and the Presidio that I believe I can bring to the negotiated rule making process.

I have been an active participant in various activities that affect the Presidio and its social trails. I was an active participant in the January 2001 hearing before GGNRA Advisory Commission where the 1979 off leash dog walking policy was debated. Since then I have been an active participant in the various meetings and efforts that led to the proposed negotiated rule making. Other activities include my participation in the William Kent society, which is part of the Golden Gate National Park Conservancy and a supporter of the Trails Forever program. In addition, last year when the Presidio was working on the Presidio Trails and Bikeways Master Plan and Environmental Assessment, I submitted written comments and specific suggestions for preservation of social trails that would help preserve the balance among uses of the Presidio, as well as the natural habitat. I was extremely concerned that the "one size fits all uses" trail model being proposed for the Presidio would be detrimental to many Presidio trail users. As a regular visitor to Crissy Field, I have seen the conflicts between high speed bicycles, strollers, toddlers, runners, elderly infirm walkers and dog walking on the single use crushed gravel path along the shoreline. By contrast, the existing social trails in the Presidio allow for dispersion of users and minimize these conflicts. I made specific suggestions on how to accommodate all users in the Historic Forest, Lovers Lane and Inspiration Point areas of the Presidio. I believe the negotiated rule making process, at a minimum, will have to make similar compromises and will provide guidance to the Presidio Trust on how to accommodate all of these competing interests within the Presidio.

I am a trial lawyer by training and fully understand litigation as a forum for resolving disputes. I firmly believe, however, that the only practical process that will work to resolve conflicting views on the appropriate continued uses, for as complex a park as the GGNRA and the Presidio, is one of compromise with all of the interests represented and committed to finding a lasting solution. I concur in the analysis written by Lisa Benton in her book *The Presidio, From Army Post to National Park*, Northeastern Press, 1998 at p. 200:

The Presidio, of course challenged many with its complexity. It is simultaneously a nature park, a culture park, and a recreation area. * * * Some observers believe the Presidio represents the prototype of contradictions and challenges that future national parks will face. America's wilderness is, for the most part protected. This means that future additions to the national park system are likely to be more complex in character: partially developed, mixed use sites, maybe urban in location, and perhaps environmentally contaminated to some degree. These realities are at odds with predominate park ideals and might generate the same type of heated debate and controversy evidenced in the struggle for the Presidio. The biography of the Presidio—its history as an Army post, its relationship with the City of San Francisco, the recent conversion planning process, and the struggle to win legislation for the Presidio Trust—has engaged many in a debate that sought to rethink and reconcile nature/culture and city/park. It challenges us to reconsider our biases and assumptions, our tendencies to classify and divide the world. It is not a finished product but an ongoing process.

I believe I have the skill set, commitment and desire to make the negotiated rule making process a success and to be part of the "ongoing process" for the Presidio.

Background Information for Participation on a GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

Name: Jeri Eaton Flinn

Organization: the former P-Dog (Pacifica), Pacifica's Environmental Family (PEF)

Contact information: phone: [REDACTED]
e-mail: [REDACTED]@sbcglobal.net
address: [REDACTED], Pacifica, CA 94044

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

- I was one of the leaders of P-Dog in Pacifica, where we negotiated suitable off-leash dog walking areas on Pacifica beaches. In this process, I did a lot of research and talked to experts about dogs, safety and the environment. I've also attended (at the GGNRA's invitation) several meetings about dog issue and have been a spokeswoman at several forums.
- I was one of a small team that fought to keep Mori Point as open space and helped raise nearly \$100,000 within four weeks as good faith money toward the purchase.
- I have volunteered pulling non-native vegetation at Ft. Funston and other locations in Pacifica. The PEF regularly removes non-native vegetation on Pacifica State Beach; I've made offers to Sue Gardner on several occasions to be a resource for providing possible volunteers for her GGNRA projects.
- I've raised Guide Dogs, which provided a lot of training about animal behavior. I also was a volunteer for Wildlife Rescue, a wildlife rescue and rehabilitation nonprofit in Palo Alto for four years.
- I'm president of an environmental group (PEF) focused on enhancing and maintaining our local environment through education, restoration, and providing solutions (such as buying and distributing ashtrays throughout town to reduce cigarette butt litter).

**Christine W. Griffith
Stoel Rives LLP**

San Francisco, CA 94104

cwgriffith@stoel.com

Chris Griffith is a principal in the firm's San Francisco office and represents property owners, business concerns and public agencies in a variety of land use, litigation and environmental matters. Chris' expertise is in the areas of zoning and planning, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and California Coastal Act. She assists residential, commercial and industrial developers in obtaining permits and conducting environmental review for their projects. Her experience includes siting of renewable energy projects, such as wind farms. Chris also litigates land use matters. In addition, Chris has experience with wetlands and endangered species, brownfields and the regulation of contaminated property under CERCLA and RCRA. She counsels companies in compliance with federal and state environmental laws including the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act and EPCRA, as well.

Chris is on the board of the Crissy Field Dog Group and has been an active participant in off-leash dog issues in San Francisco for the past five years, including attending public hearings and submitting comments on National Park service off-leash dog management. She has a thirteen year-old female black Labrador retriever.

Education:

J.D. with honors, Stanford Law School, 1997

B.B.A. with honors, University of Miami, 1990

Professional Activities:

Member, Bar Association of San Francisco; member, California Bar Association member, American Bar Association; member, The Commonwealth Club; member, Urban Land Institute.

Admissions:

State Bar of California

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth District

Background Information for Participation on a GGNRA Dog Management Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

Name: Joe Hague

Organization: ProDog

Contact information: Work/Cell – [REDACTED], Home – [REDACTED]

Personal Background Related to GGNRA and Dog Management Issues:

I attended Merritt College in Oakland and am a graduate of the American Institute of Animal Sciences (AIAS) with a certification in dog training and canine behavior modification. I have 15 years experience managing a diverse group of employees in a retail shipping and receiving environment.

I currently am a professional dog walker in San Francisco, and have been since 1998. I am a frequent user of the GGNRA lands, particularly Fort Funston.

I am a member of the following organizations: ProDog, SFDog, Ft. Fun Dog, Sierra Club, Association of Pet Dog Trainers (APDT provides continuous education in dog training and behavior modification), and the Association of Companion Animal Behavior Counselors (ACABC), the Marine Mammal Center and the Monterey Bay Aquarium.

I have a possess a love of dogs, nature and the San Francisco/Bay Area and I am confident that my background as a professional dog walker/canine trainer and behavior counselor can bring a unique and valuable perspective to the committee.