

No Action Alternative – Marin	Alternative 1. Connecting People – Marin	Alternative 2. Coastal Ecosystems – Marin	Alternative 3. National Treasure – Marin
	<p><u>NEEDS TO BE REORGANIZED AND EDITED FOR STYLE</u></p> <p><u>ALL 3 SUMMARIES NEED TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE OVERALL CONCEPTS. CAREFULLY RESTATE AND REINFORCE STATEMENTS IN CONCEPT/RATIONALE/GOALS.</u></p> <p><u>HIGHLIGHT UNIQUE CONDITIONS IN MARIN: RESOURCES (diversity of settings,...) AND VISITORS (demand from SF and local communities, importance of transit, traffic, diversity, outreach...)</u></p> <p>On park lands within Marin County, visitors could access developed park sites at nodes or portals, such as the proposed entrance to Tennessee Valley (?). These access points would make visitors feel welcome and would provide a variety of services.</p> <p>Other park settings would be just as accessible but would provide more rustic facilities, offer fewer visitor services, and would accommodate lower numbers of visitors. Within these more primitive park settings, visitors would have the opportunity to experience the wild characteristics of sites such as Wolf Ridge and Oakwood Valley.</p> <p>Trails would offer a primary means of connecting people to the park. They would serve as pathways to culture, recreation, nature, <u>local</u> communities, and educational opportunities. Trail access to <u>the park resources</u> from local communities within Marin County would be improved through cooperative planning and implementation with local, <u>state</u> and regional land managers.</p> <p>Park staff would explore new and different ways to involve citizens in stewardship opportunities that appeal to diverse communities. The park would <u>develop new programs and facilities to be relevant for those visitors of every age, including those communities who have not traditionally been major users of the park, and there would be a mix of programmed and unprogrammed opportunities for all.</u></p> <p>The park’s natural resources would be managed to support a range of settings for a variety of activities while ensuring the ecological integrity of the natural</p>	<p>Park sites in Marin County would be part of a vast regional network of protected lands and waters. This network would preserve intact a contiguous area of natural resources reaching from the marine waters and beaches of the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay to the coastal uplands and ridge tops of the Marin Headlands and Mt. Tamalpais. This large area of contiguous habitat and natural systems, which includes Muir Woods National Monument, would retain a high level of resiliency in the wake of urban development in the San Francisco Bay region.</p> <p>The National Park Service would work to <u>rehabilitate and strengthen, restore and enhance</u> the natural resources of the park. Working collaboratively with other land managers, National Park Service staff could help facilitate natural resource objectives and strategies that would guide the management of the region’s natural resources in a holistic and seamless manner. <u>MENTION RESEARCH, STEWARDSHIP, EDUCATION here as well as below?</u></p> <p>Visitors to <u>the park sites</u> in Marin County would have opportunities to explore and learn about the coastal resources through an extensive network of trails and natural beaches. In addition, stewardship activities and educational programs would provide “citizen science” opportunities for visitors of all ages. The park would be a place of learning that contributes to a ladder of learning from ages 1 to 90 <u>for visitors of all ages.</u></p> <p><u>NEEDS TO ASSERT THAT THE CORE AREA OF WILD LANDS IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE PARK AND SOUTHERN MARIN. IT IS PART OF A LARGER REGION THAT INCLUDES POINT REYES, MMWD LANDS, CORDELL BANKS MARINE SANCTUARY.... ALL THE WAY TO THE FARALLONES AND GG.</u></p> <p><u>SUGGEST PHRASE: park could remove impediments to a naturally functioning ecosystem...</u></p> <p><u>MAY WANT TO MENTION THE KINDS OF COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS and special status spp: coastal lagoons, butterfly...</u></p> <p><u>NEEDS SOME STATEMENT ABOUT CULTURAL RESOURCES, even though the</u></p>	<p>The treasures of the park lands in Marin County would be highlighted. These would include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bay area <u>Views of the Golden Gate where the ocean the Pacific Ocean and meets San Francisco Bay meet.</u> The historic Golden Gate Bridge that <u>is an engineering marvel set in harmony with</u> provides a background of a natural, undeveloped landscape Scenic and rugged Pacific coastline and small intimate beaches. Military landscapes <u>Army posts</u> that tells the national nation’s military stories and <u>demonstrates records the evolution to evolving style</u> of military architecture from the Civil War fortifications to the <u>Nike Missile Sites of the</u> Cold War. Extensive open spaces of wild coastal lands and marine resources “right next door” that provide an urban population with access to an extensive trail system offering both easy and challenging experiences. <u>[Is this focused on TRAILS or the landscape, or both? I think we’ve said TRAIL are the Nat Treasure.]</u> The world class geologic features of the San Andreas Fault, the vistas of the Pacific coastline, sandy beaches, and estuaries. <u>[WHAT IS THE NT? GEOLOGY? SCENERY?]</u> <u>ADD MUIR WOODS and HIGHWAY 1 designation as a SCENIC BYWAY</u> <p><u>THIS MAY BE BETTER AS A PARA.?</u></p> <p>These national treasures would be managed to the highest level of preservation. Park programs and visitor information would focus on these treasures. <u>In keeping with the theme of this alternative, the iconic symbols of the National Park Service – rangers, interpretive programs, ... and arrowheads -- would be prevalent throughout Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the park.</u></p>

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	<p>ecosystems. Collaboration with other land managing entities and municipalities in Marin County would focus on creating both a-continuity of <u>recreational experiences</u> and a-diversity of opportunities <u>in the park and adjacent public lands, on the lands throughout the area.</u></p> <p>Cultural resources would be managed to maximize public programming opportunities to enrich the interactions with and understanding of cultural resources. There would be a focus on reusing buildings for public programming.</p> <p>Sculpture, art and music would be brought into the park to provide creative ways for people to interact in the park. The National Park Service <u>and its partners</u> would nurture and cultivate the opportunity opportunities to provide a-venues for arts and creativity.</p>	<p><u>CONCEPT/RATIONALE/GOALS mention the place of CR...</u></p>	<p>Park structures and resources that are not nationally significant would be managed in ways that would support and complement those distinctive resources of the park. Structures and other resources that are not nationally significant would receive less attention and could be considered for alternative management arrangements with other land managing entities and municipalities in the county or removal. <u>Ask Craig K to help articulate this policy direction. Either sentence is not getting at the priority concept of resource management. (Is this just repetition of the Concept Goal?)</u></p> <p>In the Marin Headlands, the major military landscapes and structures would be preserved and managed to provide visitors an opportunity to explore and become immersed in the <u>—200 years</u> of military history.</p> <p>The stories of the life ways of the <u>Miwok Indians</u> American Indian tribes would be <u>interpreted at certain sites, highlighted at Green Gulch and other primary sites.</u></p> <p>The National Park Service <u>Park managers</u> would coordinate with other area-managers of those natural and cultural resources that support the park's "showcased" sites to comprehensively tell the stories of the important resources, integrate the visitor experience, and protect associated open space.</p> <p>Stewardship opportunities are <u>would be fairly structured and focused on protecting resources directly associated national protection resource protection objectives associated directly with the national treasures – they would be site-site-based and resource-resource-based opportunities.</u></p>
	<p>Stinson Beach would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to provide outstanding beach and hiking opportunities and the park programming and visitor services that support those activities.</p> <p>The three miles of white sand beach and ocean front, and the adjacent natural open spaces and seacoast fortification provide visitors with a variety of recreational activities that includes scenic viewing,</p>	<p>Stinson Beach would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to provide visitors with outstanding beach and hiking opportunities. The current level of visitor services such restrooms, seasonal lifeguards, and food service would continue. Alternative transportation options would be explored in order to reduce visitor congestion. <u>The existing paved lot would be retained, but redesigned to protect Easkoot Creek.</u></p>	<p>Stinson Beach would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to provide the same desired conditions as in alternative 1 – outstanding beach and hiking opportunities and the park programming and visitor services that support those activities.</p> <p>The three miles of white sand beach and ocean front, and the adjacent natural open spaces and seacoast fortification <u>(HALLER WILL SUPPLY NAME)</u></p>

	<p>touring, hiking, picnicking, fishing, surfing, swimming and beach strolling. These activities could be supported by visitor services provided by the neighboring beach community and with facilities and services within the park such as a warming hut, equipment rental, food service, interpretive and educational programs, and seasonal lifeguarded beaches.</p> <p>Park facilities would be renovated and appropriately sized to support visitor services and park maintenance and housing functions. The National Park Service would explore ways to improved visitor access to Stinson Beach, such as introducing alternative transportation or exploring a new southern entrance/exit to the park.</p> <p>The surrounding park lands near Stinson Beach would be zoned <i>natural</i> in order to maintain their wild character and the scenic views of the coastal mountains and Pacific Ocean. This zone would provide for restoration of the natural resources associated with Easkoot Creek and the area's dunes.</p>	<p>The three miles of white sand beach and ocean front, and the adjacent natural open spaces and seacoast fortification provide visitors with a variety of recreational activities that includes scenic viewing, touring, hiking, picnicking, fishing, surfing, swimming and beach strolling.</p> <p>Park facilities such as the central restroom and septic system would be pulled back from the beach and the sand dunes <u>and Easkoot Creek corridor</u> would be restored. The south parking lot would be removed for the purpose of wetland restoration.</p> <p>The park maintenance and housing facilities would be retained. The National Park Service would explore with the local community ways to combine and modernize the water and sewer services <u>to minimize impacts on natural resources.</u></p> <p>The south parking lot and the rest of the lands and waters at Stinson Beach, including the uplands, would be zoned <i>natural</i> to restore the natural resources and dune systems, and to strengthen the integrity of the larger contiguous protected habitats that are managed by multiple land agencies.</p> <p><u>What this stewardship center at Rancho baulines??</u></p>	<p>provide visitors with a variety of recreational activities that includes scenic viewing, touring, hiking, picnicking, fishing, surfing, swimming and beach strolling. These activities could be supported by visitor services provided by the neighboring beach community and with facilities and services within the park such as a warming hut, equipment rental, food service, interpretive and educational programs, and seasonal lifeguarded beaches.</p> <p>Park facilities would be renovated and appropriately sized to support visitor services and park maintenance and housing functions. The National Park Service would explore ways to improved visitor access to Stinson Beach, such as introducing alternative transportation or exploring a new southern entrance/exit to the park.</p> <p>The surrounding park lands near Stinson Beach would be zoned <i>natural</i> in order to maintain their wild character and the scenic views of the coastal mountains and Pacific Ocean. This zone would provide for restoration of the natural resources associated with Easkoot Creek and the area's dunes.</p> <p>In addition, alternative 3 would zone the area around the gun emplacement or lookout at Stinson Beach as <i>historic immersion</i> to comprehensively tell the coastal defense story of the park.</p>
	<p>The Portions of Highway 1 (a Scenic Byway) and Panoramic Highway that are within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area would be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide safe bike and vehicular touring opportunities, as well as access to viewpoints, interpretive and recreational activities that highlight the fundamental coastal ecosystems, and spectacular views of the Pacific Ocean and coastline.</p> <p>The National Park Service would explore collaboration with Caltran and other land managing agencies to plan and implement strategies that provide for 1) safe biking and vehicular touring, 2) the development of additional viewpoints and roadside pull-offs, 3) interpretive displays, 4) visitor facilities that support the scenic corridor concept, 5) a unified information and wayfinding system, 6) control and restoration of erosion and sedimentation, and 7) land management activities that highlight natural, cultural and recreational features and opportunities along these two travel corridors.</p>	<p>Same as No Action Alternative (needs to be described) Treatment would be more similar to #1 and #3, but with more intensive focus on addressing impacts to NR and interpreting the dramatic impacts on coastal ecosystems caused by constructing and maintaining the highway. (This expands upon #6 in 2nd para.)</p> <p><u>Add a statement similar to: In the event of catastrophic landslide damage to the highway between Muir Beach and Stinson Beach, the park would advocate that the road be abandoned.</u></p>	<p>Highway 1 (a National Scenic Byway) and Panoramic Highway would be zoned and managed for the same desired conditions as in alternative 1. The Portions of Highway 1 and Panoramic Highway that are within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area would be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide safe bike and vehicular touring opportunities, as well as access to viewpoints, interpretive and recreational activities that highlight the fundamental coastal ecosystems, and spectacular views of the Pacific Ocean and coastline.</p> <p>The National Park Service would explore collaboration with Caltran and other land managing agencies to plan and implement strategies that provide for 1) safe biking and vehicular touring, 2) the development of additional viewpoints and roadside pull-offs, 3) interpretive displays, 4) visitor facilities that support the scenic corridor concept, 5) a unified information and wayfinding system, 6) control and restoration of erosion and sedimentation, and 7) land management activities</p>

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			that highlight natural, cultural and recreational features and opportunities along these two travel corridors.
	<p>Slide Ranch would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to continue to expand the environmental education and agriculture uses of the site. <u>Add COMMON statement to All 3: continue to allow access to the rugged beach.</u></p> <p>If the environmental education program and farm center is dissolved or relocated to another park site, the purpose of Slide Ranch would change and the site would provide visitor services and opportunities that complement and support the Highway 1 scenic corridor experience. The farmlands would be rehabilitated to coastal native vegetation.</p> <p>Visitor opportunities could include expanding access to views of the Pacific Ocean, day use picnicking, hiking, and other appropriate educational and outdoor recreation activities. Rustic overnight accommodations such as a hostel, steep ravine, primitive camping, Steep Ravine-style cabins, or hiker huts could be provided to allow visitors to experience the sounds, sights, and night sky of this rugged coastal setting.</p>	<p>Slide Ranch would be zoned <i>natural</i> to promote restoration of coastal resources and to allow for natural geologic processes to continue unimpeded.</p> <p>The current environmental education <u>and farm center and agriculture program</u> would be relocated to a more suitable site that is less remote and where the geology is more stable. Visitor access would be limited to designated trails and the educational and recreational activities offered here would be appropriate to the goal of preserving the natural coastal resources of this park site.</p> <p>A trailhead <u>with limited parking</u> could be available, but all other facilities and structures would be removed and the agricultural lands and developed areas of the site would be returned to their natural coastal conditions.</p> <p>The off-shore area leased from the state land lease would be zoned <i>natural-Sensitive</i> to protect the marine habitat, sea caves, and other natural features of the Monterey Bay and Gulf of the Farallones National Marine National Marine Sanctuaries. <u>(Move this para to end along with other water areas.)</u></p>	<p>Slide Ranch would be zoned <i>natural</i> to manage for the same desired conditions as alternative 2. This alternative would promote restoration of coastal resources and allow for natural geologic processes to continue unimpeded.</p> <p>The current environmental education <u>and farm center and agriculture program</u> would be relocated to a more suitable site that is less remote and where the geology is more stable. <u>Primitive camping could be developed.</u> Visitor access would be limited to designated trails and the educational and recreational activities offered here would be appropriate to the goal of preserving the natural coastal resources of this park site.</p> <p>A trailhead <u>with limited parking</u> could be available, but all other facilities and structures would be removed and the agricultural lands and developed areas of the site would be returned to their natural coastal conditions.</p> <p>The state land lease would be zoned <i>natural</i> to protect the marine habitat, sea caves, and other natural features of the Monterey Bay and Gulf of the Farallones National Marine National Marine Sanctuaries.</p>
	<p>The majority of Lower Redwood Creek would be zoned <i>natural</i> to allow for restoration of the natural coastal ecosystem, habitat, and the riparian resources of Redwood Creek while allowing backcountry types supporting multiuse trails opportunities.</p> <p>An area of Lower Redwood Creek would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to preserve the rural, pastoral character of the landscape and provide the opportunity to explore ways to use and adapt the site's structures and for a range of visitor services and opportunities. These opportunities would include day use activities such as picnicking and hiking, or the site could offer an environmental education center or housing for science, research, and stewardship activities <u>and either equestrian uses or a small organic farm at the site of the former Banducci flower farm as part of a healthy food initiative. A small picnic area adjacent to Santos Meadow could be developed in collaboration with State Parks.</u></p>	<p>The entire Lower Redwood Creek site would be zoned <i>natural</i> to allow for restoration of the natural coastal ecosystem, habitat, and the riparian resources of Redwood Creek.</p> <p>Visitors would have opportunities to participate in stewardship activities in the restoration of the natural systems of Redwood Creek. In addition, trails through this park site would connect to other loop and long distance trails throughout in the Redwood Creek watershed <u>and beyond.</u></p> <p>All facilities and structures would be removed unless except as needed to support stewardship <u>and</u> restoration activities, and backcountry trail use.</p> <p><u>Add: Park managers would work to increase water storage capacity for community needs in order to further protect the aquatic resources in Redwood Creek. (A tank, filled when creek flows are high.)</u></p>	<p>This alternative zones the entire Lower Redwood Creek site as <i>natural</i> for the same desired conditions as alternative 2. The natural coastal ecosystem, habitat, and the riparian resources of Lower Redwood Creek would be restored.</p> <p>Visitors would have opportunities to participate in stewardship activities in the restoration of the natural systems of Redwood Creek. In addition, trails through this park site would connect to other loop and long distance trails throughout in the Redwood Creek watershed <u>and beyond.</u></p> <p>All facilities and structures would be removed unless except as needed to support stewardship, <u>and</u> restoration activities, and backcountry trail use.</p>

	This site also provides a connection to the <u>State Coastal View-Trail</u> and the opportunity to support a healthy foods initiative through providing an opportunity for small scale organic farming.	Park managers would work with Marin County to modify the alignment of Franks Valley Road to reduce impacts to the creek.	
	<p>The Golden Gate Dairy would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to serve as a visitor <u>information</u> and transit <u>hub-stop</u> for orientation and education activities, and for services that support and complement the scenic touring activities along Highway 1 and the <u>Panoramic Highway at Muir Beach</u>. This <u>park-site</u> would also provide access and connections to the region's extensive trail network.</p> <p>The historic <u>structures-resources</u> could be adaptively reused while maintaining contributing features related to the stories related to the Portuguese immigration and the Azorean-Portuguese dairy. Adaptive reuse of these historic structures could support recreational opportunities, visitor services, park operations, ranger housing, or local community services and activities that are consistent with park goals.</p> <p>How should we add in the equestrian program and the Santos Meadow state park management???</p>	<p>The Golden Gate Dairy would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> in order to preserve the <u>open</u> pastoral landscape and historic <u>structures-resources</u> associated with the <u>Azorean-Portuguese</u> dairy. The natural resource goals of protecting <u>open</u> coastal prairies and scrub habitat are consistent with preserving the cultural landscape of this <u>park-site</u>.</p> <p>The historic <u>structures-resources</u> would support the telling of the Portuguese dairy story how past agricultural practices disrupted coastal ecosystems. The <u>National Park Service</u> Park managers would explore the potential to adaptively reuse the historic structures for a science and stewardship center. <u>Nearby nonhistoric residences would be removed except as needed for essential community services. The sites would be restored.</u></p>	<p>The Golden Gate Dairy would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> in order to preserve the pastoral landscape and historic <u>structures-resources</u> associated with the <u>Azorean-Portuguese</u> dairy. The natural resource goals of protecting <u>open</u> coastal prairies and scrub habitat are consistent with preserving the cultural landscape of this <u>park-site</u>.</p> <p>The historic structures would <u>be support the telling of the Portuguese dairy story while being adapted for use to support</u> equestrian and other recreational uses, park housing and operations, and for local community services meetings and functions that are consistent with park goals.</p> <p>How should we add in the equestrian program and the Santos Meadow state park management???</p>
	<p><u>Muir Beach</u> would be zoned <i>natural</i> to allow for the reclamation and protection of the wetlands and estuary.</p> <p>DSC team needs to review the Big Lagoon plan and test if this is already covered in a current landuse plan or should it be zoned and what are the problems associated with zoning for this GMP?</p> <p>Omit any zoning of the beach at this time. Indicate that it is covered by the existing plan (Big Lagoon); however, the new plan does not address the nature of beach use. Team should reconsider with input from Dog Reg-Neg process.</p>		
	The <u>Tennessee Valley</u> trailhead and the Miwok Stables area at the end of the <u>Tennessee Valley Road</u> would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to establish a visitor portal that provides orientation and visitor services that support the recreational and educational opportunities available throughout in this region of the park.	The <u>park site at the end of the Tennessee Valley trailhead and the Miwok Stables area Road</u> would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to retain its traditional equestrian uses and provide for a minimal level of visitor facilities and an improved trailhead to support the extensive network of trails throughout in	The <u>Tennessee Valley</u> trailhead and the Miwok Stables area at the end of the <u>Tennessee Valley Road</u> would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities Scenic Corridor</i> to establish a visitor portal that provides orientation and services, including a warming hut, to support the recreational and educational opportunities that are

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	<p><u>including equestrian uses. Equestrian facilities could be expanded in the area of lower Marincello Road.</u></p> <p>The <u>diverse opportunities zone would extend along the flat and gentle area along the creek multiuse trail corridor of Tennessee Valley from the trailhead to the ocean. The trail would be zoned scenic corridor to provide scenic touring for hikers, bikers, and equestrian riders. The scenic corridor zone would be managed to provide a high quality trail opportunity experience that provides easy access to the Tennessee Beach Cove. Along the scenic corridor would be a Signs and areas that provide with modest facilities that outdoor furnishings would support the visitor experience and provide access to an extensive network of trails.</u></p> <p>The <u>multiuse trail to the sea would be improved to support family groups and visitors with a need for improved accessibility disabilities. Within the scenic trail corridor there could be primitive overnight accommodations. Within the footprint of existing development in lower Tennessee Valley there could be facilities that support overnight outings and environmental education and stewardship activities.</u></p>	<p>this region of the park. Modest facilities could be located within this zone to support <u>the</u> stewardship and restoration activities <u>that were previously located in lower Tennessee Valley.</u></p> <p><u>The majority of Tennessee Valley from the trailhead to the ocean would be zoned natural to preserve and connect to the wild land nature of the areas and to offer visitors a connection to backcountry resources beyond the valley. Roads and nonhistoric facilities and structures, such as the roads and dams, would be removed and the natural coastal ecosystem restored. The main road would be narrowed to a multiuse trail to allow for restoration of riparian areas along the creek.</u></p>	<p>available throughout in this region of the park. <u>Equestrian uses would be retained in this zone.</u></p> <p>The Tennessee Valley Trail and ocean beaches would <u>also</u> be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to promote the hikers, bikers, and horseback riders <u>touring of on</u> a “trail to the sea” along the coastal valley. This trail <u>would provide educational and opportunities for exploring the coastal resources of Tennessee Valley. Rustic facilities could be provided that include picnicking, overnight opportunities, and other recreational activities that are consistent with the scenic corridor management zone.</u></p> <p><u>MAKE THIS COMMON:</u> Outside the trail corridor, the Tennessee Valley would be zoned <i>natural</i> to protect undeveloped coastal habitat and outstanding natural features that are backdrops to the scenic corridor visitor experience.</p>
Oakwood Valley and Gerbode Valley	<p>The area where the where the <u>Oakwood Valley</u> trail meets the Tennessee Valley Road would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to provide <u>a trailhead, picnicking picnic area, and other</u> visitor services that support the recreational activities associated with the extensive trail network and the Oakwood and Gerbode Valley backcountry natural area.</p> <p>The majority of <u>the area between Tennessee Valley and Rodeo Valley, including Oakwood Valley and Marin City Ridge, Oakwood Valley, Marin City Ridge, and Gerbode Valley</u> would be zoned <i>natural</i> to maintain the “wilderness next door” character, provide opportunities for wildlife viewing, and preserve the natural coastal resources.</p> <p>A hike-in campground could be developed in this <u>area. region to support access to the wildland resources.</u></p> <p>The National Park Service <u>Park managers</u> would explore with neighboring communities such as Marin City and Sausalito ways to establish community trailheads and trail connections that would establish <u>a pathways from between the urban centers communities to and the park.</u></p>	<p><u>The area between Tennessee Valley and Rodeo Valley, including Oakwood Valley and Marin City Ridge, Oakwood Valley, Marin City Ridge, and Gerbode Valley</u> would be zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve the undeveloped coastal outstanding corridor of contiguous habitat, and natural resources, and the outstanding open space, and backcountry wild character of these lands. Restoration activities that would improve the integrity of the natural resources would be pursued. In this alternative the nonhistoric facilities, infrastructure, and roads would be remove and the land restored to a natural condition. Opportunities would be explored to provide <u>primitive camping and</u> trail connections from these park lands to local communities.</p>	<p>The undeveloped open space and backcountry wild character of <u>the area between Tennessee Valley and Rodeo Valley, including Oakwood Valley and Marin City Ridge, Oakwood Valley, Marin City Ridge, and Gerbode Valley</u> and their extensive trail network are a nationally significant resource. As with alternative 2, these lands would be zoned <i>natural</i> to preserve the outstanding corridor of contiguous habitat, open space, and wild character of these lands, undeveloped coastal corridor of contiguous habitat and natural resources, and the outstanding open space and backcountry character of these lands. Restoration activities that would improve the integrity of the natural resources would be pursued. In this alternative the nonhistoric facilities, infrastructure, and roads would be remove and the land restored to a natural condition. Opportunities would be explored to provide <u>primitive camping and</u> trail connections from these park lands to local communities.</p>

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	<p>“wild backcountry” of Oakwood and Gerbode Valley.</p> <p>A connection from Marin City to the Manzanita transit hub would be pursued to facilitate improved access.</p>		
	<p><u>[consider common subheading: SOUTHERN MARIN HEADLANDS –DH]</u></p> <p>Rodeo Valley and Fort Barry and Fort Cronkhite would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to provide visitors with a variety of recreational, educational, and stewardship activities among the natural coastal resources and military-historic <u>military sites and structures</u>. Collaboration between the <u>National Park Service</u> and park-its partners would provide visitors with an expanded menu of opportunities such as art-art-<u>in-in-the-the</u>-park programs, science exploration, environmental education, and-guided walks, talks and other visitor tours and special events. Visitor amenities would<u>could</u> be expanded to include camping, picnicking, food service, a warming huts, and <u>recreational</u> equipment rentals.</p> <p>Rodeo Valley also provides <u>San Francisco’s urban population visitors</u> with access to the “wilderness <u>next door</u>.” close to San Francisco’s urban population. Visitor facilities such as trailheads <u>and transit stops</u> located in Rodeo Valley supports <u>the transition access</u> to the more wild and remote areas of the park.</p> <p>Fort Barry and Fort Cronkhite allow for the adaptive reuse of the structures and surrounding area for the purpose of providing and supporting recreation, education, and healthy lifestyles activities.</p> <p>The <u>restored Nike Missile Site</u> would be zoned historic immersion<u>evolved cultural landscape</u>; Visitor access and programming at this park popular site would be significantly expanded.</p> <p>When new or existing partnership agreements are negotiated, the National Park Service will work to enhance and enrich the role of park partners with the goals of this alternative.</p> <p>The Capehart housing area would be replaced with a sustainable park <u>community operational center</u> on the south side of Bunker Road to meet the workforce housing needs and to restore the creek what is the name of the creek? We need to add the WHY?</p>	<p>The majority uplands of Rodeo Valley would be zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to preserve the park’s natural coastal resources and the largest contiguous unit area of mission blue butterfly habitat in the park. Rodeo Lagoon is also zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the <u>federally listed</u> tidewater goby, brown pelican, and river<u>otted legged frog</u> habitat, which can <u>easily</u> be <u>highly</u> disturbed by visitor use.</p> <p>Rodeo Beach would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to maintain the <u>cultural-military</u> identity of the area, focus visitor use in this area, and provide educational programs, surfing, fishing, and other outdoor recreation opportunities. The adjacent Fort Cronkhite and Fort Barry would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to protect and interpret the National Register Historic District while allowing for reuse of the buildings for park programming and operations, including the use of one as that could include a visitor center. Habitat restoration within this zone would be consistent with the preservation of the military <u>cultural</u> landscape.</p> <p>The <u>restored Nike Missile Site</u> would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i>; visitor access and programming at this park site would be <u>significantly</u> expanded.</p> <p>When new or existing partnership agreements are negotiated, the National Park Service will work to enhance and enrich the role of park partners with the goals of this alternative.</p> <p>The Capehart housing area would be removed and the natural resources restored <u>to restore and reconnect fragmented habitats.</u> We need to add the WHY? T</p>	<p>Rodeo Valley, Fort Barry and Fort Cronkhite would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to showcase the stories and structures of military history and the transition from an Army base posts to a national park. Infrastructure and landscapes within this area would be managed (at varying levels of treatments) to be restored to be evocative of the military era. Structures could continue to be used for a diversity of purposes, including use by park partners, but all would be encouraged to incorporate into their programming an association with military history and conservation of open space.</p> <p><u>Common?:</u> <u>When new and exiting partnerships are considered or renewed, opportunities will be sought that directly support the park goals of this alternative. [THIS COULD BE OMITTED HERE – AND INCLUDED AT ANOTHER PLACE IN THE GMP – PERHAPS GUIDING PRINCIPLE?]</u></p> <p>When new or existing partnership agreements are negotiated, the National Park Service will work to enhance and enrich the role of our park partners with the goals of this alternative.</p> <p>The <u>restored Nike Missile Site</u> would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i>; visitor<u>The visitor access experience</u> and <u>volunteer</u> programming at this park site would be <u>significantly</u> expanded.</p> <p>The Capehart housing area would be zoned <i>diverse opportunities</i> to accommodate a new visitor center and other visitor and park operational facilities.</p>

Comment [C1]: Need to come back to during transportation conversation

Comment [C2]: This type of comment is needed in all alternatives

	<p>Conzelman and McCullough Roads would be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide safe bike and vehicular touring and access to viewpointsoverlooks, interpretive and recreational opportunities that highlight the fundamental coastal resources, military fortifications, and spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco Bay, and the urban skyline of San Francisco.</p> <p>Kirby Cove would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to provide overnight accommodations (camping and rustic cabins) and provide access to the beach San Francisco Bay and its newly established water Water trailTrail.</p> <p>Point Bonita would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to protect and interpret the maritime and military history.</p>	<p>Conzelman and McCullough Roads would be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to provide safe bike and vehicular touring and access to designated overlooksviewpoints and interpretive sites that highlight the fundamental coastal resources, military fortifications, and spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco Bay, and the urban skyline of San Francisco. Outside the scenic corridor the majority of the area would be zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect threatened and endangered species and preserve habitat, such as the largest contiguous unit of mission blue butterfly habitat.</p> <p>Kirby Cove would be zoned <i>evolved cultural landscape</i> to focus management attention on protecting military fortifications, reducing the nonnative forest, and providing overnight uses and an entry portal and access to the beach and Water Trail. connection to the newly established water trail in the San Francisco Bay.</p> <p>Point Bonita would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to protect and interpret the maritime and military history.</p>	<p>Conzelman and McCullough Roads and adjacent park lands would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to focus visitors on the coastal geology and the military fortifications and to engage them in the exploration of these stories. Deteriorated military sites and features would be restored. New or improve trails throughout the area, including the Coastal Trail, would help connect the visitor to the geologic and military resources and to follow a historic route while being mindful of protecting areas of mission blue butterfly habitat.</p> <p>Kirby Cove would be zoned <i>natural</i> to provide day and overnight uses that promote the appreciation of the scenic views, particularly of the Golden Gate Bridge and the wildland-urban interface between the park lands and the city of San Francisco. Kirby Cove would provide visitors with access to the beach and Water Trail. a newly established water trail in the San Francisco Bay.</p> <p>Point Bonita would be zoned <i>historic immersion</i> to protect and interpret the maritime and military history.</p>
	<p>Most of the off-shore areas would be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to protect marine resources while providing permitting for small motorized crafts and tour boats to travel tour in these coastal waters. _____ and _____ would be zoned <i>natural</i> to provide greater protection to _____ and seabird habitats allowing non-motorized boat use, swimming, surfing, and fishing where appropriate.</p> <p><u>ADD STATE LEASE IF NECESSARY?</u></p>	<p>Most of the off-shore areas would be zoned <i>natural</i> for marine protection. This zone protects seabird habitat while allowing nonmotorized boat use, swimming, surfing, and fishing, where appropriate.</p> <p>The off-shore waters stretching from Rocky Point to past Muir Beach and around Point Bonita would be zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect marine resources and to be compatible with the state's proposal-interest in designating for a marine reserve-protected areas in these two locations.</p> <p>The Fort Baker marine area would be zoned <i>scenic corridor</i> to allow for high levels of visitor use and different types of visitor activities.</p> <p>The marine resources around Point Bonita would be zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the sensitive important marine life (pinnapeds, harbor seals, and birds), which can be are easily disturbed by visitor use.</p>	<p>Most of the off-shore areas would be zoned <i>natural</i> for marine protection. This zone protects seabird habitat while allowing nonmotorized boat use, swimming, surfing, and fishing, where appropriate.</p> <p>The marine resources around Point Bonita would be zoned <i>sensitive resources</i> to protect the sensitive important marine life (pinnapeds, harbor seals, and birds), which can be are easily disturbed by visitor use.</p>

