

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; [Superintendent Laura Joss](#); [NPS Regional Director Stan Austin](#); [GGNRA Community Liaison Amy Brees](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL]
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 9:16:48 PM

Please record my strong objections to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA.

A compendium is intended to compile minor noncontroversial changes to national parks or recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA.

This has been the subject of a 10-year battle, pitting certain National Park Service administrators against Bay Area residents and our elected lawmakers.

The proposed access changes, and terminology, around dog walking are controversial and unlawful. They are beyond a compendium's intended scope, and should be removed from this compendium.

Major changes that should be removed from the compendium include:

- Any restrictions on dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by *immediate* safety concerns.
- Any changes in definitions of, and terms describing, dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions on dog walking at Fort Funston, especially any contention that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking not be allowed in San Mateo County. Instead, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog-walking permit process to San Mateo County.

San Francisco Bay Area residents legitimately demand that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by precedent – notably including the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog-walking access. We will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you for considering these comments, and for removing this inappropriate language from the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium.

Respectfully yours,

Michael Katz

Berkeley, CA 94709

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 compendium
Date: Saturday, September 7, 2019 6:46:12 AM

First off, the public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days. People need a bigger window to respond and the more responses you get, the better for the whole process.

All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.

The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.

The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.

I thank you for considering my comments and I wish you would leave this issue alone.

Sincerely,

Lonna Richmond

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Compendium
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 7:04:42 AM

To All<

I am a frequent visitor to the Bay area. My dog travels with me and enjoys hiking and visiting the parks in the area.

I oppose the 2019 Superintendent Compendium new restrictions on dog walking, and the revisions to terms like ‘voice control’. If NPS and GGNRA want to make changes to the dog walking policy then a formal rule making process should be followed.

Sincerely,

Willow Cole

ex 6

Bluffton, SC 29910

ex 6

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Compendium Dog Walking in the GGNRA
Date: Monday, September 30, 2019 4:58:07 PM

I, Stephanie Schatz, am writing to object the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties.

The proposed changes to dog walking access in and around our communities are highly controversial, unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

In addition, the 2019 compendium includes the following unacceptable changes related to the terminology, used for dog walking. New definitions are proposed for the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Myself, and the people of San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and no changes are made to San Mateo County's historic dog walking access.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium Dog Walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definition of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this compendium.

These additions and proposed changes are a misuse of the compendium process. The purpose of a compendiums is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.

Stephanie Schatz, Sept. 30, 2019

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Compendium
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 5:50:14 AM


Hello GOGA,

In looking at the draft 2019 Compendium, I'd like you to prohibit all pets from the Crissy WPA year round. The WPA is for protecting wildlife. Dogs, even on leash, are not compatible. And the six week voice control period is just confusing. Besides, there is wildlife to protect beyond the Snowy plovers.

Thanks,

Corny Foster
VIP Crissy WPA Habitat Maintenance Program (and others)

ex 6
ex 6
Itcrowling.com
Sent from my iPhone

From: 
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Compendium: attempt to introduce new dog rules
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 5:53:25 PM

To whom it may concern:

I strongly object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. Someone is trying to use the compendium to introduce some of the same completely unacceptable changes to dog-walking regulations that we dog fanciers fought off in 2017.

Specifically, we reject

—any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco and Marin Counties that aren't necessitated by

Immediate safety concerns

—any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking, for example “managed dogs”, “unmanaged dogs”, “voice control”

—any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston

—the decree that bans commercial dog walking in San Mateo county. Rather, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog-walking permit process to San Mateo

Bay Area dog owners fought the NPS for years on this sort of thing. The Service couldn't win public support, so now it's trying to sneak the changes in under the radar. The GGNRA is NOT a private wilderness preserve—it's a

recreation area. Remove those proposed changes!

—Susan Robison

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: amy_brees@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Dog Compendium
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 8:28:51 PM

To whom it may concern:

All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1989 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.

The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.

The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

And the GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.

Please don't misuse your power.

Sincerely,
Dorian Wiederholt Kassar

From: [REDACTED]
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: laura_joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Dog Compendium
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 6:53:11 PM

To whom it may concern:

All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1989 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.

The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.

The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

And the GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.

Please don't misuse your power.

Sincerely,
Arel Wiederholt Kassar

[REDACTED]

From: ex 6
To: laura.joss@nps.gov; stan.austin@nps.gov; goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; goga_superintendent@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Cc: dcanepa@smc.gov.org
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 GGNRA Superintendent Compendium on Dog Policy
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 9:15:32 PM

Dear Superintendent Joss,

The GGNRA has acted in bad faith over this issue for 20+ years and it is clear that once again the GGNRA is headed down the same road.

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA. A subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms managed dogs, unmanaged dogs, and voice control.
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Our family are lifelong San Mateo County residents and we have precious little access where we are able to recreate with our dogs on leash or off leash. The changes made to the withdrawn 2017 GGNRA dog policy and issuance of the 2019 Compendium is not minor and impacts directly where my family and friends recreate every weekend on the San Mateo County coast.

Sincerely,

Cynthia DelCorto

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; [Amy Brees](mailto:Amy_Brees)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 GGNRA Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Friday, September 27, 2019 10:11:34 AM

I am writing to object to proposed changes in the 2019 GGNRA Superintendent's Compendium. According to SF DOG, a compendium is meant for the introduction of "minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas." Specifically, the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, and seem familiar from the long-controversial and ultimately failed Dog Management Plan.

Using this process to implement these major, controversial changes affecting a large number of park users is a subversion of the public process.

I support the removal of content in the Compendium as outlined by SF DOG. See below.

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- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.
- The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Sincerely,

Christine Weibel
San Francisco
US Congressional District CA-14

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; Stan_Austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 7:36:37 PM

Because there are extensive and improper changes to the Compendium, it must be withdrawn as it is an abuse of the compendium process. Dog walking should be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy. The Dog Management Plan was terminated and this is an illegal attempt to implement part of the DMP.

Commercial dog walking permits should be available in San Mateo County.

In addition, the three new definitions of "managed dog," "unmanaged dog," and "voice control" should be eliminated and returned to the 2017 wording.

Sincerely,

Nancy Stafford

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium - Dog Walking
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 11:24:00 AM

To Whom It May Concern

I oppose the 2019 Superintendent Compendium new restrictions on dog walking, and the revisions to terms like 'voice control'. If NPS and GGNRA want to make changes to the dog walking policy then a formal rule making process should be followed.

Merranie Naidoo
San Francisco

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium new restrictions
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 11:46:37 AM

To Whom it May Concern,

I oppose the 2019 Superintendent Compendium new restrictions on dog walking, and the revisions to terms like 'voice control'. If NPS and GGNRA want to make changes to the dog walking policy then a formal rule making process should be followed.

Sincerely,

Catherine Doyle
San Francisco, CA

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; danamwayne@comcast.net; [James Hagstrom](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 superintendent compendium again
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 11:53:43 AM

As a San Francisco native and mother of two, I value the Presidio more than I ever thought I would. We are lucky enough to live adjacent to it in the Richmond District.

I am currently experiencing a Groundhog Day in that we are now hearing about the GGNRA's attempts to chip away at the space dogs can use—again.

San Francisco has more dogs than children and as the owner of three dogs who are in the Presidio every day, my kids and I would be less healthy and certainly less happy if the NPS were able to curtail what we currently enjoy in terms of access to areas with our dogs.

We saw the dishonest and disingenuous efforts last time these issues were at play. My husband, as an environmental engineer, is uniquely qualified to speak to the damage that dogs do in our parks and I can assure you that he is far more concerned with the damage that people do than dogs. I am guessing you folks aren't planning on banning people.

Believe me we know you have a national mandate as the NPS but we are a local community with unique needs and demographic.

Consequently I **oppose the 2019 Superintendent Compendium new restrictions on dog walking, and the revisions to terms like 'voice control'.** If NPS and GGNRA want to make changes to the dog walking policy then a formal rule making process should be followed.

Sincerely,
Cindy O'Neill

ex 6

San Francisco, CA 94118

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: laura_joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 9:37:11 AM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Cynthia Cook, DVM, PhD
Former president, San Francisco Veterinary Medical Association
Former president, Peninsula Veterinary Medical Association

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.org; amy_brees@nps.org
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Saturday, September 28, 2019 1:53:31 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and related terminology are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

These changes include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

From: ex 6
To: [Golden Gate National Recreation Area](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent's Compendium/Dog Management in GGNRA
Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019 3:49:34 PM

Dear GGNRA,

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+ year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you for your time,
Dana

Dana Davol Muxen

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent's Compendium Objections
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 11:32:33 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

*All changes to the status of dog walking access in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties, including removing Exhibits 37-39 (maps) which make major changes to dog walking access at Rancho Corral de Tierra, Mori Point, and Milagra Ridge—changes that NPS has not acknowledged in the Compendium's narrative or changes table.

*Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

*Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

*The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

My wife and I have been walking our dogs in these GGNRA areas for over 30 years. My wife has multiple sclerosis and the dog is a service animal for her. It is important for the dog to get sufficient exercise from walking in the GGNRA. I urge you to continue allowing us to use the GGNRA as per the 1979 Pet Policy.

Thank you,

Mike

From: **bx 6**
To: [Folk, Dana](#)
Cc: [Hannan, Patrick](#); [Charlie Strickfaden](#); [McIlvaine, Jenny](#); jyoung@presidiotrust.gov; **bx 6**; [Hendricks, Kevin](#); [Cullivan, Lynn](#); [Rich Hillis](#); **bx 6**
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Agenda, P4P/P 2/22/19
Date: Friday, February 15, 2019 8:57:07 AM

All,
We now can feel certain the government will not shut down again before next Friday
Each of you has an item on the agenda on 2/22 except Kevin and Lynn from SAFR (if that has changed, please let me know)

Please check your item(s) today and let me know if something needs correcting. Tonight I will send this out to Karen Braseth for distribution. (We can always adjust something at the meeting.)
Thank you,
Amy

Draft AGENDA 2/22/19

[Presidio Trust - Patrick Hannan, coordinator](#)
[Main Topics](#)

[The revised intern program](#) – Jenny McIlvaine

[Fort Scott](#) – Patrick - more on the process and last opportunity to provide public input. Online access re: Fort Scott

[Mountain Lake](#) - Jonathan Young. An update on the Mountain Lake revitalization. Also an update on a native newt that will be introduced in Mountain Lake – probably next month. Since 2014, the Trust has been gathering signatures for the Love Mountain Lake Promise. This month they reached their goal of 10,000 signatures. (Further information in Announcement #1 below.)

[Coyotes in the Presidio](#) - Jon Young

[Libraries and online access for park-related documents](#) - Patrick, Sharon Gadberry (Announcement #2)

Updates

Franciscan manzanita planting – planting “mates” at Inspiration Point this month

Gorgas leasing - (see pictures, Announcement #3 below)

Disney Family Museum In the Presidio marketing campaign

Presidio tree fire danger assessment report

West Pacific tree removals - reminder

Update on vegetation south of the McArthur tunnel

Two free exhibits in The Presidio about the Japanese American Incarceration in WW II - (See Announcement #4 below)

[GGNRA](#) - Charlie Strickfaden

Alcatraz Ferry Contract update

Upcoming business management contracts to be announced

Natural Resources and Planning initiatives we have coming this winter/spring.

[Presidio Trust and GGNRA](#) - Patrick and Charlie

GGNRA coordination with Presidio Trust for the Tunnel Tops project

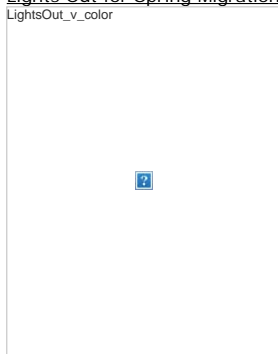
[More Reverberations From the Shutdown](#) - from NPCA - Amy (Announcement #5)

[Fort Mason Center - Golden Gate Promenade Extension](#) - Rich Hillis

Progress

[Lights Out for Spring Migration](#) - Golden Gate Audubon - Nancy Smith

LightsOut_v_color



The disruptive effect of urban lights on nighttime migrants is the reason for Golden Gate Audubon's semi-annual [Lights Out for Birds](#) campaign.

As part of the Pacific Flyway, we have over 250 species — from tiny warblers to large raptors — passing through our region each year. Bright city lights may disorient them or lure them into deadly window collisions. So each spring and fall, we urge Bay Area businesses and residents to dim lights or draw shades at night to help keep these birds on route during their travels.

Announcements

1) Additional information about Mountain Lake: Since 2014, the Trust has been gathering signatures for the Love Mountain Lake Promise. This month they reached their goal of 10,000 signatures. **The promise to Love Mountain Lake is:**

1. **Don't feed wildlife!** Animals are natural foragers and hunters, and can find food on their own - just like their ancestors have always done. Feeding wild animals interrupts their natural cycles and can lead to malnutrition.
2. **Don't abandon pets!** Invasive plant and animal species are a major threat to local plant and animal biodiversity. Take unwanted pets to an animal rescue or participating pet shop!
3. **Pick up after your dog!** Dog waste harbors dangerous pathogens, including fecal coliform bacteria, and parasites, like hookworms and roundworms. These can spread to people, wildlife and other dogs if dog waste is not picked up.
4. **Share this knowledge!** Tell friends and family about this promise. Encourage them to observe these guidelines too!

2) Libraries and Archives information from Sharon Gadberry.

3) **Gorgas Warehouses** - For those who were not able to visit, here is a small gallery of photos taken from the tour with captions provided by PHA member Bob Maher. [You can see them here on the PHA website.](#)

4) Two free exhibits in The Presidio about the Japanese American Incarceration

- 1) *"Exclusion"* The Presidio's Role in World War II Japanese American Incarceration
The Presidio Officers' Club
Open Tuesdays to Sundays 10am to 5pm through Spring 2019
- 2) *"Then they came for me"* located in *Futures without Violence*
at 100 Montgomery Street, just several blocks away ;
Dorothea Lange, Ansel Adams photos
Open Wednesday to Sunday 10am to 6pm

5) **NPCA Article Describes Impact Of Shutdown On Park Employees** – On January 31st, NPCA's blog featured a story entitled "Park Staff Ordered to Violate Laws and Stand Aside as People Trashed Parks During Shutdown." It opens with this overview: "During the shutdown, the Trump administration directed National Park Service staff to keep most parks open to visitors despite the agency having only a skeleton crew of 'essential staff' on duty to protect them. This decision, which violates [at least four federal laws](#), led to alarming reports of illegal activity and destruction across the country. During the shutdown, park visitors killed trees, harassed wildlife, drove off-road vehicles over sensitive ecosystems, vandalized buildings, destroyed historic artifacts and dumped tons of trash on some of America's most beloved lands, among other crimes." It then segues to an interview with Karen McKinlay-Jones, who retired as chief ranger at Death Valley at the end of 2018, in which she describes how rangers tried to take measures to protect the park but were ordered to leave it largely unprotected. The article goes on to quote others about the impacts of the shutdown, which they say has had a terrible impact on morale. Source: Jennifer Errick, [National Parks Conservation Association](#).

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Changes to GGNRA dog policy via Compendium
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 3:58:27 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

I object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. The 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant and controversial changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial, and unlawful, and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area have shown by overwhelming public support that they are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. We shall not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we the Park Service withdraw in 2017.

Thank you for your attention.

Ted Garber

ex 6

Paciffica, CA 94044

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: ex 6; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Comment on 2019 GGNRA Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 11:12:28 PM
Attachments: [GGNRA Compendium 2019 comment.doc](#)
Importance: High

Attention NPS/GGNRA personnel:

Please find the attached document which serves as the official comment to the GGNRA 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for Ocean Beach Dog Owner's Group. Please notify us ASAP if you have any problems/concerns rendering the document.. Additionally, I have enclosed the attached document below for your convenience.

Thanks in advance for your sincere consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Dr. Suzanne M. Valente (co-founder OBDOG)

ex 6

Stephen R. Golub (co-founder OBDOG)

ex 6

September 29, 2019

COMMENT ON THE CHANGES TO RECREATIONAL ACCESS CONCERNING DOGS AND THEIR OWNERS IN THE PROPOSED GGNRA 2019 SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM

With respect to recreation with our dogs here in the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA), this proposed 2019 GGNRA Superintendent's Compendium (in conjunction with the 2017 Superintendent's Compendium) is unlawful.

A careful review of GGNRA policy to allow recreation with our dogs from 1972 to the present reveals that the GGNRA created the 1979 Pet Policy to honor the promises made to obtain San Francisco properties. In San Francisco, the transfer of San Francisco Park properties to the Federal Government for inclusion into the GGNRA required an affirmative vote by San Francisco citizens. To garner that vote, the Federal officials had to make some very specific promises. The citizens were promised that historical recreational usage would be respected in the deeded GGNRA properties and that recreation would remain unchanged upon the transfer, despite the fact that generally NPS properties do not allow recreation with dogs. In collaboration with the public and environmental groups, the 1979 Pet Policy was created with special attention given to Ocean Beach and Fort Funston, as they were

the most popular San Francisco spots for dog recreation.

However, at some point in time, the GGNRA/NPS/DOI leadership decided they no longer wanted the GGNRA to include recreation with dogs as an accepted policy. Thus, they made moves to eliminate this activity from the GGNRA. It started with closures of areas at Fort Funston and Ocean Beach, which the citizens resisted. This movement culminated in 2002 with the dictatorial elimination of **all** off-leash recreation throughout the GGNRA. Additionally, GGNRA officials severely limited access of the public with their dogs on-leash throughout the entirety of the GGNRA.

The change in allowed recreation with our dogs was ultimately reviewed by the Federal Court. The Court determined the GGNRA had the ability to make changes to the 1979 Pet Policy to protect the resources. However, as these changes were significant and highly controversial, the changes were required to go through a public process, including notice and comment. The Federal Court also took issue with the GGNRA's defense that the 1979 Pet Policy was never lawful. The Court found that argument untenable as it required the Judge to accept the fact that the GGNRA was able to banish two decades of policy, practice, promulgations, and promises to the public merely by claiming they had been "in error". In 2004, and again in 2005 upon appeal, the Federal Court reinstated the 1979 Pet Policy and threw out the previous Compendium issued by Superintendent O'Neill which banned off-leash recreation south of Stairwell 21 at Ocean Beach. The Court chastised the GGNRA for failing to properly codify the 1979 Pet Policy as a Section Seven Special Regulation for the GGNRA. The fact that the GGNRA refused to offer any explanation for their failure was noted by the Court as well.

Despite the move by the Federal Court to reinstate the 1979 Pet Policy, and the admonition by the Court regarding codification of the 1979 Pet Policy, the GGNRA still has refused to this day to properly institute the 1979 Pet Policy as a Section Seven Special Regulation for the GGNRA. Further, the GGNRA continues to move to remove our access to recreation with our dogs as promulgated by the 1979 Pet Policy.

By definition, the Superintendent's Compendium is not the proper method through which highly significant and controversial changes to legitimate Rules and Regulations are made. This is especially significant when the reason for proposed changes are rooted in environmental concerns. GGNRA management is well aware of this, which is why subsequent to the Court's ruling the GGNRA initiated Negotiated Rulemaking (NR). However, the GGNRA refused within the NR process to even mention or acknowledge the law as determined by the Federal Court, i.e., the 1979 Pet Policy. The NR process completely came unraveled, and no consensus was reached among the remaining participants.

In 2006, the GGNRA decided to initiate formal Rulemaking, and began the process of creating a new, proposed Dog Management Plan (DMP), ultimately known as the 2016 DMP. This process required environmental review, as well as public notice and comment.

In 2008, the GGNRA also produced a Superintendent's Compendium to remove off-leash access to Ocean Beach south of Stairwell 21, in deference to the Western Snowy Plover. There was notice and comment. However, the GGNRA failed to respond to any objections or scientific data received through the comment process. The evidence that this "plover protection area" was not necessary or even prudent, was provided by Comment in 2008 and again in 2016. A full review of the science is available in the Ocean Beach DOG "Comment on the 2016 Dog Management Plan" (see <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2ezi1v4OYkzUUN4Q2RuakFhV0E/view>).

The 2016 DMP was doomed from the start. FOIA requests established the fact that NO baseline data existed to even suggest restriction of recreation for people and their dogs was needed to protect the resources. There had been no vital monitoring of the resources. The final version of the 2016 DMP provided no site specific, peer-reviewed studies to establish damage to the resources of the park. Certainly, if there was no documented damage to resources it would seem difficult to justify any new restrictions, much less the extensive restrictions proposed. Once again, the Ocean Beach DOG "Comment on the 2016 Dog Management Plan" (see <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2ezi1v4OYkzUUN4Q2RuakFhV0E/view>) provides the complete documentation of the failings of the GGNRA's 2016 DMP.

When the Trump Administration announced there would be DOI review of any new regulations proposed in properties overseen by the DOI, the GGNRA knew there was little hope that their 2016 DMP would be approved for implementation. Exposure of emails within the GGNRA expressing disdain for dogs and their owners (i.e., what came to be known as "Woofieleaks") did little to help their case. Consequently, GGNRA management came up with their next scheme to remove recreation from this National Recreation Area. At the time the 2016 Dog Management Plan (2016 DMP) was pending, the GGNRA silently, without fanfare, notice or public comment, implemented its back room compiled 2017 Superintendent's Compendium. Not only did the GGNRA fail to provide the dogwalking public the requisite notice and comment process vis-à-vis this Compendium, they actually included Rules, in the form of a Section Seven Special Regulation, within the Compendium itself. Remarkably, this Compendium's Section Seven Special Regulation provides for seasonal closures to Ocean Beach (south of Stairwell 21) as well as a part of Crissy Field to off-leash recreation. This action seems nonsensical, as the Section Seven Special Regulation is designed to allow special rules governing a specific NPS property to be legally implemented. This was precisely the point made by the Federal Court, i.e., that after 1983, the GGNRA always had the ability to recognize the 1979 Pet Policy as lawful through the promulgation of a Section Seven Special Regulation. Since off-leash recreation is not allowed by general NPS regulation, how does it make sense to create a Section Seven Special Regulation to remove it from one specific NPS property?

It is quite clear why the GGNRA chose to take a large expanse of Ocean Beach away from traditional recreational usage in 2008 and again in 2017 by using the Compendium process. There simply does not exist an area within the GGNRA with a more comprehensive evaluation of its environmental concerns than Ocean Beach.

The GGNRA cannot, by any manipulation of the evidence, justify removing off-leash access at Ocean Beach in deference to the Western Snowy Plover. Further, as time goes on and Ocean Beach suffers additional erosion, this makes our off-leash advocacy position even stronger, as most experts will acknowledge erosion is the biggest factor in plovers leaving an area. It is well known that the plovers nest, forage and rest on dry sand, which is minimized when the beach narrows through erosion and sea level rise.

In researching the NPS policy which allows the implementation of the Superintendent's Compendium, we found that many NPS properties utilize the Compendium process. But this is almost always to make temporary changes when the NPS does not have environmental evidence to make a legitimate Rule change, or when they don't expect the condition addressed to persist. Most NPS properties precede the actual specifics of the Compendium with a uniform, designated explanation of the process, divided into prescribed sections. In the case of the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA, these prescribed sections have been omitted. The fourth of these pro forma sections is entitled "**Development of the Requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium**". We will explore the specifics of this fourth section, and how they relate to this 2019 Compendium. This fourth section has a group of bullet point questions which the Superintendent must answer to determine whether the Compendium process is appropriate for the desired change.

The factual answers to each of the following bullet point questions that the Superintendent is required to answer vis-a-vis the Compendium process, can be found in great detail in the aforementioned Ocean Beach DOG "Comment on the 2016 Dog Management Plan" (see <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2ezi1v4OYkzUUN4Q2RuakFhV0E/view>). Brief answers are in italics below. The analysis process, had it been followed, did not justify the changes made to recreational access for dogs and their owners in the 2008, 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums:

As outlined above [i.e., Sections 1-3], the NPS has broad authority and responsibility to determine what types of uses and activities are appropriate in any particular National Park System area. The requirements of the Superintendent's Compendium are developed through an analysis and determination process. The decision criteria used during this process are:

- Is the use or activity consistent with the NPS Organic Act and NPS policy?

Off-leash recreation is not allowed in most NPS properties, but in 2004 and 2005 the Federal Court and the 2006 Federal panel assembled in conjunction with Negotiated Rulemaking both found sanctioned off-leash recreation in specific areas of the GGNRA was lawful and should have been codified as a Section Seven Special Regulation. The Federal Court specifically reinstated the 1979 Pet Policy and was disturbed that the GGNRA historically refused, for reasons unknown, to codify the 1979 Pet Policy as a Section Seven Special Regulation for the GGNRA.

- Is the use or activity consistent and compatible with the park's enabling legislation, management objectives, and corresponding management plans?

YES. The 1979 Pet Policy was the product of consensus among GGNRA leadership, environmental organizations and members of the public.

- Will the use or activity damage the park's protected natural and cultural resources and other protected values?

The 1979 Pet Policy has been shown to work successfully to this moment in time. The GGNRA has repeatedly failed to provide any credible evidence of damage to the Recreation Area's natural and cultural resources or other protected values created by off-leash recreation and recreational access for dogs and their owners as sanctioned by the 1979 Pet Policy.

- Will the use or activity disturb or be in conflict with wildlife, vegetation, and environmental protection actions and values?

None has been documented in the GGNRA.

- Will the use or activity conflict with or be incompatible with traditional park uses and activities?

*No, in fact the **changes** the 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums have made with respect to off-leash recreation and recreational access for dogs and their owners are incompatible with traditional park uses and values.*

- Will the use or activity compromise employee or public safety?

Off-leash recreation and recreational access for dogs and their owners in the GGNRA has not been shown to compromise the safety of the public or NPS employees.

Based upon the responses to the questions required by the Superintendent's Compendium prescribed analysis and determination process, recreational access for dogs and their owners should not be curtailed/modified in the GGNRA. Further, all of Ocean Beach should be open to off-leash recreation year round as provided in the 1979 GGNRA Pet Policy. The only site-specific, peer-reviewed plover study (i.e., "The Warren Study") confirms there is no scientific basis for implementing restrictions at Ocean Beach.

The 2017 Superintendent's Compendium is important to discuss because it, in conjunction with the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium, seems to reveal a plan by the GGNRA to circumvent the public Rulemaking process. These two Compendiums have been utilized to incrementally implement changes GGNRA Management knows are highly controversial and unjustified by science/environmental review. Further, these restrictions to our recreational access are in direct conflict with the enabling legislation for this National Recreation Area.

A review of the 2017 Compendium Exhibits shows the GGNRA also implemented restrictions on the use of trails previously established as accessible to dogs, both on and off-leash by the 1979 Pet Policy. Throughout the GGNRA we see the establishment of “habitat protection areas” in areas previously accessible to dogs and their owners in the 1979 Pet Policy. Absolutely no scientific justification for these restrictions to our recreational access is offered. Additionally, within this Compendium the definition of terms (e.g., “voice control”, “managed and unmanaged dogs”) are modified and intentionally made subjective so as to allow the GGNRA greater leeway in punishing so-called “offenders”.

The 2019 GGNRA Superintendent's Compendium is the next step to the foundational changes made in the 2017 Superintendent's Compendium. In the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium, we see additional trail restrictions, expanded “habitat” areas, additional modifications of definitions which affect enforcement and a reiteration of restrictions at Ocean Beach and Crissy Field. The changes made in the 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums restrict recreational access arbitrarily and therefore are in direct conflict with the enabling legislation for this National Recreation Area. The 2019 Superintendent's Compendium essentially “piggybacks” upon the unlawful changes made by the 2017 Superintendent's Compendium. These 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums have been utilized to incrementally implement changes the GGNRA knows to be highly controversial and unjustified by science/environmental review.

To add insult to injury, the GGNRA makes a final, desperate attempt to block the ability of the public to mobilize, educate and present an organized opposition to the unlawful 2017 and 2019 Compendiums. The very limited designation of “First Amendment areas” where the public is allowed to distribute written materials (see mapped out areas in Exhibits #46-49 of the 2019 Compendium) is a fundamental violation of our rights. For the GGNRA to arbitrarily choose only a few isolated areas to allow distribution of informational materials is deliberately preventing us from reaching those who might have the greatest need for the information we hope to provide. There is no designated “First Amendment area” near Ocean Beach or Fort Funston.

We regard the 2008, 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums for the GGNRA as unlawful. Certainly, the tactics and continued abuse of the prescribed process the GGNRA managers have exhibited confirms our conclusions. We believe the equitable solution would be to reinstate the 1979 Pet Policy as a Section Seven Special Regulation for the GGNRA, with provisions for newly acquired properties.

Signed:

Suzanne M. Valente

Dr. Suzanne Valente (co-founder Ocean Beach Dog Owner's Group)

Stephen R. Golub

Stephen Golub (co-founder Ocean Beach Dog Owner's Group)

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: ex 6
Subject: [EXTERNAL] COMMENT ON THE CHANGES TO RECREATIONAL ACCESS CONCERNING DOGS AND THEIR OWNERS IN THE 2019 SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 12:26:45 AM

To The GGNRA Superintendent,

I believe that because you show no site specific per review studies to justify your changes IN THE 2019 SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM you have circumvented the rule making rules and that the 1979 Pet Policy that is still the law of the land. The GGNRA has not proven that the Snowy Plover is threatened by dogs again with the absence of a peer review study to show harm to them by dogs.

Below I am also adding below the Ocean Beach Dog position that I support against the GGNRA's latest attack on Recreational Off Leash Dog Walking IN THE 2019 SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM.

1. The 2017 Superintendent's Compendium is unlawful (explanation to follow), and as it is utilized as the foundation for this 2019 Superintendent's Compendium, it renders the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium also unlawful.
2. At the time Woofieleaks was ongoing and the 2016 Dog Management Plan (2016 DMP) was pending, the GGNRA quietly implemented the 2017 Superintendent's Compendium. The GGNRA did not provide notice to the dogwalking public of this Compendium or solicit comments.
3. The 2017 Superintendent's Compendium actually included Rules, e.g. Section Seven Special Regulations. In the 2017 Compendium's Section Seven Special Regulations, they permanently closed Ocean Beach south of Stairwell 21 and a part of Crissy Field seasonally to off-leash recreation. These Special Regulations, from an administrative standpoint, should not be a part of a Superintendent's Compendium. In fact, they should have been the subject of Rulemaking. As we pointed out in OBDog's Comment on the 2016 DMP, (which was a Rulemaking process) there was/is no scientific basis for these recreational restrictions in deference to the Western Snowy Plover. You can see all of the environmental evidence in the Ocean Beach Dog comment on the 2016 DMP (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2ezi1v4OYkzUUN4Q2RuakFhV0E/view?fbclid=IwAR14n3LRGQohYh7VtDLF63Sc4OK16KI-APz5orKSyhlDLCaXNfJq4QSTPaE>). Clearly the 2017 Superintendent's Compendium was a means to circumvent the lawfully required Rulemaking process.
4. A review of the 2017 Compendium Exhibits shows the GGNRA also made significant restrictions to usage of trails designated for off-leash use by the 1979 Pet Policy. Throughout the GGNRA we see the establishment of "habitat protection areas" in areas previously open to off-leash recreation by virtue of the 1979 Pet Policy. No scientific justification for these restrictions to our recreational access is offered. These issues are controversial and these Rule changes should have been subject to traditional Rulemaking.
5. In both the 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums, definitions of terms like "voice control", "managed and unmanaged dogs" are modified and intentionally made subjective so as to allow the GGNRA greater leeway in punishing "offenders"
6. The 2019 Superintendent's Compendium essentially "piggybacks" upon the unlawful changes made by the 2017 Superintendent's Compendium. We see additional trail restrictions, expanded "habitat" areas, and

a reiteration of restrictions at Ocean Beach and Crissy Field in the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium. These 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums have been utilized to incrementally implement changes the GGNRA knows are unjustified by science/environmental review and highly controversial.

7. It is clear the 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums have been utilized unlawfully to circumvent the Rulemaking process.

8. The changes made in the 2017 and 2019 Superintendent's Compendiums restrict recreational access arbitrarily and therefore are in direct conflict with the enabling legislation for this National Recreation Area.

9. The very limited designation of "First Amendment areas" where we can distribute written materials (see mapped out areas in Exhibits #46-49 of the 2019 Compendium) is a fundamental violation of our rights. For the GGNRA to arbitrarily choose only a few isolated areas to allow distribution of informational materials is deliberately preventing us from reaching those who might have the greatest need for the information we hope to provide. As you can see, there is no designated "First Amendment area" near Ocean Beach or Fort Funston.

[GGNRA_2016_Proposed_DMP_Comment.PDF](#)



Tom Roop (19)

From: [REDACTED]
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Compendium for dog walking
Date: Monday, September 16, 2019 6:55:31 PM

I am a San Mateo County resident (El Granada) and dog owner who is opposed to your current plan. Here is why:

- 1) The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy, cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan, and cannot make major changes to recreational access including the status of our dog walking trails via a Superintendent's Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- 2) All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium; Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy.
- 3) The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium, or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- 4) GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- 5) The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Compendium for GGNRA
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 12:42:02 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Respectful, Bret Wright

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Crissy Field
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 6:45:07 PM

I am dismayed that the proposed regulations permit dog walking within a wildlife protective zone. Dog walking is completely incompatible with wildlife protection. The Crissy Field wildlife protection area needs to be declared a NO PETS area, or else wildlife protection becomes a fake label.

Martin Nicolaus

ex 6

Berkeley CA 94703

ex 6

ex 6

From: [David Landis](#)
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; [Catherine Stefani \(Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org\)](mailto:Catherine.Stefani@Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org); mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org; npelosi@house.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dog rights on Crissy Field Beach in San Francisco
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 11:38:25 AM

To the GGNRA and our elected officials:

We understand that the National Park Service and the GGNRA around Labor Day released a [Superintendent's Compendium](#) that attempts to implement parts of the [withdrawn Dog Management Plan](#)—but without a public input process.

We object to the compendium.

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

We have been walking our dogs, Gaston and Alphonse, for seven years at Crissy Field Beach – and our dogs Shasta and Whitney, for 18 years prior to that. When San Francisco allowed the Federal Government to take over supervision of this property, it was with the idea the it would be an urban park – not take away rights that we've had for 20 years.

I live here in San Francisco (ex 6 [REDACTED], SF, 94115) and own a business here as well (Landis Communications Inc, a public relations agency). I think this would make a great story, by the way, for the SF Chronicle.

I look forward to a response, please.

Thank you.

Engage,

David Landis, President

Landis Communications Inc. (LCI) - Celebrating 25 years

America's #1 PR Firm (Small Firm) and #1 Healthcare PR Agency, Ragan's Ace Awards

#1 Social Media Agency in the U.S., TopPRagencies.com

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david@landispr.com

O: 415.359.2308 / C:415.517.9887

Landis Communications Inc. (LCI) / 1388 Sutter St., #901 / San Francisco, CA 94109 / www.landispr.com

LCI is the SF member of the Public Relations Global Network Agency with 50 worldwide affiliates / www.prgn.com

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dog Walking changes in GGNRA
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 2:55:39 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Please remove any and all restrictions!

Diane Cerf
ex 6
San Francisco, CA 94103

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dog Walking in the GGNRA
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 9:18:22 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Andrea Dion

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; senator@feinstein.senate.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dog walking in the GGNRA/2019 Compendium
Date: Sunday, September 8, 2019 2:26:30 PM

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

Thank you,

Dianne Fanning-Flores

ex 6

Corte Madera, CA

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dog Walking Restrictions
Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019 11:09:27 AM

Dear Superintendent, GGNRA and NPS:

I oppose the 2019 Superintendent Compendium new restrictions on dog walking, and the revisions to terms like ‘voice control’. If NPS and GGNRA want to make changes to the dog walking policy then a formal rule making process should be followed. The Compendium process should not be used for controversial issues like dog walking access.

**Wendy Woodward
Auburn, CA 95603**

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dogs in GGNRA
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 11:49:09 PM

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

I don't have human children and to me my dog's are valuable family members. I personally put more guidance and discipline on them than most parents do with their human children. My dog's will never vandalize or put graffiti on any property including that of the GGNRA, nor will they ever leave trash or other debris as do most humans! In fact: I find it quite relaxing having my dog's accompanying me while I pick up LITTER & discarded plastic children's toys along the shores of Rodeo Beach where I frequently walk with them.

I do believe in having reasonable rules in regards to pets and human activity however, there seems to be trend with the dog policy in the GGNRA management mindset that wants to mirror a lot of recreational areas in Southern California, California State Parks and what seems like the entire East Coast that make it nearly impossible to enjoy PUBLIC spaces without my dog.

Please take a moment and reconsider the GGNRA's position in regards to this matter.

Thank you,

Don Abercrombie

ex 6

ex 6

Lakehead Ca. 96051

&

ex 6

ex 6

Sausalito Ca 96459

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Don't implement the "compendium"
Date: Friday, September 27, 2019 3:22:37 PM

Dear GGNRA,

Please cease and desist from implementing "dog management compendium" as currently envisioned.

We have had many "dog management" plans in the past that have been thrown out for one reason or another including, I suspect, a breakdown of the very processes that should be followed to implement any rule changes, especially those that impact so many. I will say the "compendium" is novel, but it certainly is not the way to go. Things concerning public parks need to be done in public.

What is apparent is that many people like things the way they are, especially at places like Fort Funston. I go there often and it works. Certainly there are bad dogs and worse owners, but this is by far the exception. I suggest that you leave things as they are as far as dog rules are concerned and spend more resources making the parks nicer for people and their pets. These parks were entrusted to you in 1979 and there is not much space left that allow dogs to get the exercise that they need.

Sincerely,

Douglas C. Morgan
Concerned Citizen and Home Owner
San Francisco, CA 94127

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GGNRA - Dog walking objection
Date: Sunday, September 22, 2019 7:59:30 AM

Dear Sir/Ms.,

I have recently learned about the attempt by the Superintendent to pass a policy without public input. I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Regards,

Daniel Amir
Marin county

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GGNRA 2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 4:13:38 PM

To All Concerned:

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas.

But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms - "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs": changing the definition of an "unmanaged" dog to criteria determined by a "reasonable person" is a subjective. For example, when two dogs roughhouse, they show their teeth and make all kinds of noises that sound aggressive. A "reasonable" person with experience with dogs knows they're playing. But a non-dog person, who might otherwise be quite "reasonable," might think they were fighting and report aggressive behavior. Park Rangers do not have adequate training to understand dog behavior.

- and "voice control." **Voice Control in the 2019 Compendium:** means a dog that is within earshot and eyesight of its owner or handler and that responds immediately to commands to return to leash when called or signaled. The owner or handler must demonstrate this ability when requested to do so by an authorized person. A dog not meeting these requirements will be considered running at large under 36 CFR, Section 2.15(d).

It is not clear what "responds immediately" means – One call? Within 10 seconds? Within 20 seconds? But perhaps most disturbing is that this definition designates a dog that does not have immediate recall—whatever that means – as "running at large." The regulation cited in this new definition, 26 CFR, Section 2.15(d), is clearly intended to refer to dogs that are running wild, with no owner nearby, for example, a dog who has gotten away from home.

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the concept that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco/East Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access.

And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Respectfully,
Cathy Condon
Responsible Dog Lover
Berkeley, CA

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GGNRA
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 1:28:29 PM

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

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Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Sincerely,

Crystal Maglio

Sent from my iPhone

From: ex 6
To: "Congressman Mark DeSaulnier"; goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GGNRA Dog management
Date: Saturday, September 28, 2019 8:58:24 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Bill Carman
Moraga, Ca 94556

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: goga_publicaffairs@nos.gov; laura.joss@nps.gov; stan.austin@nps.gov; amy.brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GGNRA Dog Policy
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 4:08:09 PM

Hi Good afternoon: I am a SF resident and a home and dog owner who frequents Chrissy Field, Fort Mason and the Presidio with my dog. For the past 20 years, my husband and I have enjoyed GGNRA properties with our dogs and have been members of the GGNRA. I am requesting the following:

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

Thank you, Beth Mooney

Sent from my iPhone

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GGNRA
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 8:29:49 AM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; senator.hill@senate.ca.gov; Tracy.Manzer@mail.house.gov; katrina.rill@mail.house.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] I am objecting to the compendium changes to the existing pet Policy from 1979
Date: Thursday, September 12, 2019 2:35:16 PM

Dear Sir or Madam.

Dear Representative Speier.

I am writing to vehemently object to your plan to change the status of dog walking trails within the San Mateo GGNRA

The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy, cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan, and cannot make major changes to recreational access including the status of our dog walking trails via a Superintendent's Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.

2) All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium; Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy.

3) The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium, or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

4) GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.

5) The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

I walk my dog on Pillar Point beach every week and this will severely affect my ability to enjoy the coast and my dogs ability to get exercise.

Sincerely

Andy Narraway
Pacifica CA 94044

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] I love our parks
Date: Friday, September 27, 2019 8:27:49 PM

I love our parks and I love them so much more because of my dog. She is my motivation for going outside. She is my companion on hikes and makes me feel safe. She makes everything more enjoyable. Please keep our parks dog friendly. I always bring her with me to parks. If it's no longer dog friendly we'll have to spend our free time at dog friendly breweries and bars.

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Sent from my iPhone

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_loss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] I object to the compendium
Date: Friday, September 6, 2019 4:49:58 PM

My name is Mary Benjamin and am a San Francisco resident.

I use Crissy Field, Marina Green, the Presidio, Lands End, Fort Baker, Fort Mason and Fort Funston as a wonderful place to walk my dog.

I object to the compendium and would like:

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Leave dog walking alone
Date: Thursday, September 5, 2019 4:06:25 PM

Fort Funston is one of the most magical places in the Bay Area precisely because it is so wonderful for dogs and their humans. Please leave it alone. It's a wonderful and amazing place and it's not broken.

Steven Bamberger

Voter

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

Steve Bamberger

Sent from my mobile phone

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Object to Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 9:45:16 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas., but the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

How much does this process cost, anyway? I was at Ocean Beach tonight, a very hot night, and it was packed. Many young children were wading in the water which, as you well know, is very dangerous. Yet there was not one ranger or surf patrol out there. Your, **my**, money would be better spent on that.

Thank you for your time.

Denise Selleck
ex 6
San Francisco 94122

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] objecting to the 2019 Compendium
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 12:42:51 PM

Dear GGNRA,

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA.

Please remove the following changes from the compendium:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

Sincerely,

Art Zendarski

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objecting to the 2019 superintendent's compendium
Date: Sunday, September 22, 2019 8:03:37 AM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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Seriously,
Lynn R Miller

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: laura_joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] OBJECTION
Date: Sunday, September 22, 2019 8:58:56 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; laura_joss@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 1:14:05 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, and seems like a blatant attempt to subvert the proper process for such major decisions and escape the public outcry that has overwhelmingly objected to similar changes for many years. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

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Mike Hirabayashi

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 2:25:38 PM

To whom it concerns:

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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Regards
Deborah de Halle
ex 6, SF 94118

Sent from my iPhone

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: amy_brees@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to compendium
Date: Thursday, September 5, 2019 7:54:57 PM

All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.

The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.

The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.

The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

Sincerely,
Maryanne Stahl
Berkeley, CA 94708

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to proposed dog walking changes
Date: Saturday, September 28, 2019 11:04:01 AM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and seemingly unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Respectfully,

David Morandi

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 6:26:41 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Sincerely,

Carolynn Abendroth

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; Ahsha.Safai@sfgov.org
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 2:48:09 PM

Dear Representatives,

I am a long-time resident of San Francisco and long-time dog owner. I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you for your service,

Cindy

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to the 2019 Compendium
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 6:09:16 AM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you,
Margaret Crandall

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; [Nancy Pelosi](#); [Kamala Harris](#); haneystaff@sfgov.org
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Saturday, September 28, 2019 9:58:54 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

- Brian Fisher

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019 4:23:19 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+ year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Charlie Gulick
CRG Consult

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objection to the Dog related compenents of the "Superintendant"s Compendium"
Date: Thursday, September 5, 2019 2:02:46 PM

Significant elements of the 'superintendent's compendium' that relate to off leash dog walking in the GGNRA are in fact merely attempts to install theNPS's now withdrawn 'dog management plan' without any public input. While appalling, this is an entirely predictable back room maneuver by the NPS

The GGNRA is a unique park system in this country. It exists within and around some of the most densely populated areas of this country. It has always been the best, safest, and most pristine areas for off-leash dog recreation in the San Francisco Bay Area.

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

This sort of underhanded attempt to install the same ideas the the residents of San Francisco spent so much energy beating back years ago is reprehensible. Don't we all have better, more productive uses for our energies? Why does the NPS spend so much time and energy in attempts to defeat the desires of the population that makes the most use of these facilities?

Sincerely,

Michael Cresanti, AIA

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Cc: info@sfdog.org; senator@feinstein.senate.gov; senator@harris.senate.gov; mrocket@sfdog.org
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objections to Dog Walking Restrictions in the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 11:28:17 PM

To GGNRA Superintendent and Officials;

I am writing to object to the significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA contained in the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. My family and our dog have been enjoying recreation, including off-leash recreation opportunities, in GGNRA areas including on trails and beaches for 40+ years and want that to continue.

The 2019 Superintendent's Compendium imposes substantial new requirements for and restrictions on people with dogs in the GGNRA by amending parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and implementing parts of the Dog Management Plan which was withdrawn in 2017 after years of dispute and considerable advocacy efforts by our community of supporters of recreation with dogs and with the help of our federal legislators.

To try and implement these restrictions again by use of the Compendium process is underhanded and inappropriate. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA.

The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

San Francisco Bay Area residents and our local lawmakers continue to support access to GGNRA areas for off-leash recreation with our canine family members and yet the National Park Service keeps trying to limit such access. The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are

adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Ellen Goldblatt & Rowan Goldblatt

ex 6

Berkeley, CA

From: [REDACTED]
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objections to Dog Walking Restrictions
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2019 9:08:24 PM

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. This compendium was meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas, however the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes highly controversial and unlawful significant changes that should be removed from this compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

We, the people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. We cannot allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that were reasonably and legally withdrawn in 2017.

Sincerely,

Lisa Eng-Beeman

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@mps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Objections to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA.
Date: Friday, September 27, 2019 1:09:20 PM

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA.

Dog walking in the GGNRA has been the subject of a long battle between San Francisco residents and the National Park Service.

The proposed changes to dog walking access are highly controversial and unlawful.

They do not belong in a Compendium, and should be removed.

The people of the San Francisco have shown that they are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy.

We will not sit quietly and allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that were withdrawn in 2017.

In particular, the following should be removed from the compendium:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston.

Again, we will not sit quietly and allow misuse of the compendium process.

Respectfully submitted,

Bethellen Levitan

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Official comment objecting to the superintendent's compendium
Date: Monday, September 9, 2019 6:12:01 PM

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

Mark Sedgwick

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: laura_joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Oppose dog walking restrictions in Compendium process
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 1:19:23 PM

I oppose the effort to bring back the GGNRA dog-walking restrictions through the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium process. This process was meant to deal only with small changes that aren't controversial. These are significant changes and tremendously controversial, having been the subject of a lawsuit and a decade of opposition by Bay Area dog owners. The proposed changes that would be illegal to adopt through this method include restrictions to dog walking not related to immediate safety concerns, changes to definitions of terms such as "voice control" and "managed or unmanaged dogs", restrictions on dog walking at Ft. Funston, and restrictions on commercial dog walking in San Mateo County. Dog walking in the GGNRA should be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy.

Thank you,

Susan Kline, ex 6, Nicasio, CA 94946

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; laura_joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Opposition to Dog walking restrictions in the GGNRA
Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019 1:02:54 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Mary K. Foust

Senior Vice President; Wealth Management Advisor

NMLS ID: #557612

Merrill Lynch Wealth Management

The Foust/Meeker Team

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc.

101 California Street, Suite 2575

Direct: 415-288-2519 Fax: 415-644-5599

mary_foust@ml.com

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<!--[if !vml]--><!--[endif]-->

Visit us at <http://fa.ml.com/foustteam> to communicate with the team and send or receive documentation through the Secure Messaging Center through www.mymerrill.com. Please be sure to include alena_meeker@ml.com; stephanie_mccann@ml.com; mary_foust@ml.com; ktang2@ml.com on all correspondence to ensure a timely response.

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From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Cc: senator@feinstein.senate.gov; mayorlondonbereed@sfgov.org; governor@governor.ca.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Opposition to Dog Walking Restrictions
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 3:11:00 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Becky Christian & Peter Solvik

ex 6

San Francisco, Ca. 94123

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Pet Policy
Date: Saturday, August 31, 2019 4:18:47 PM

Hello:

Almost every day, I walk the Lands End Coastal Trail all the way to Miles Rock Over Look.

Some pet owners are nice to leash their pets. Some are very inconsiderate to let their pets roam freely. Worst yet they bark and or cling onto me with their dirty paws. I ask the owners to leash their pests and they just ignore it most of the time. I do not believe I have to wear an armor and a shield to walk on the trail. Shall I call the Rangers or the Park Police to stop these kind of selfish behaviors ? This has to stop please. Regards. C.K.Wai

From: ex 6
To: amy_brees@nps.gov; goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; laura_joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Pls keep dog friendly areas dog friendly!
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 12:11:42 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pits San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Proposed 2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Monday, September 30, 2019 3:16:29 PM

I strongly object to the proposed 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA insofar as it relates to the 1979 Pet Policy and off leash dog walking in particular. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the proposed 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 19+ year battle between San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. Federal District Judge William Alsup dispositively found in favor of the dog walking community and severely rebuked the NPS for violating its own guidelines and for its nefarious collusion with parties opposed. Ultimately, in 2017, the NPS restored the 1979 Pet Policy.

The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are in direct contradiction with the applicable 1979 Pet Policy. Therefore, these proposals are unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

There have been no significant incidences of harm to humans, animals, or endangered plants or animals since the 1979 Pet Policy was restored by the NSP. There is no justification for changing the 1979 Pet Policy. This is yet again an attempt to thwart legitimate recreational use of the small fraction of the GGNRA open to pet owners, so long as the pets conform to the 1979 Pet Policy.

With delight, Roulhac Austin

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Proposed Changes to GGNRA
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 9:22:15 AM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

--

Maggie Dolan

ex 6

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Public Comment
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 1:27:51 PM
Attachments: [GGNRA.docx](#)

Erik Christianson
ex 6
Daly City, CA 94015
erikcore@ex 6

September 29, 2019

Dear GGNRA:

A superintendent's compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology in the 2019 compendium for the GGNRA are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The following changes must be removed from the compendium:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions on dog walking or any other recreational activity at Fort Funston or elsewhere that are justified by the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid recreational access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access.

Sincerely,

Erik Christianson

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Public comment re: 2019 Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Monday, September 23, 2019 5:38:57 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

This is a violation of trust, law and duty to the people of California and the United States whose taxes pay for the upkeep of this land. I would also like to remind you that during the government closure, it was the dog owning community who paid salaries to keep the parking lot open at Fort Funston.

Thank you. We will not hesitate to bring suit against the government if it once again breaches its DUTY.

Sincerely,

Diane Corso

Prosh Pets, LLC

ex 6

San Francisco, CA 94109

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Bennett, Samuel \(BOS\)](#)
To: **ex 6**; goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; [Stefani, Catherine \(BOS\)](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 5:41:13 PM

Hi Alan,

Thank you for reaching out regarding your concerns about the GGNRA – I'll make sure Supervisor Stefani sees your message. In the meantime, please feel free to be in touch with any future questions or concerns from the neighborhood.

Best,

Samuel Bennett

Legislative Aide to District 2 Supervisor Catherine Stefani
City and County of San Francisco
415-554-7752

From: Green Street Apartment **ex 6** >
Sent: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 10:30 AM
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>
Subject: 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

I am a San Franciscan and a registered voter. My family has lived here since the 1850s. I have been voicing my objections to the NPS agenda to severely restrict dog guardians from exercising their dogs at the GGNRA since 2004. The fabrications of "study" and scandalous use of private email within the parks to address a minority agenda is both appalling and laughable. This agenda has cost the parks millions of dollars and will achieve nothing that is at all needed or significant in my view.

Once again I am writing in the same vein to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

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Alan Michels

ex 6

San Francisco, CA 94123-ex 6

From: ex 6
To: Polk, Dana; Charlie Strickfaden
Cc: ex 6; ex 6
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Agenda, P4P/P 2/22/19
Date: Friday, February 15, 2019 10:35:05 AM

Reading more carefully, Dana, about Item 3, the Tunnel Tops: I think you are right. It must be a leftover from November.

Since it's not ringing bells with either Trust or GGNRA, we'll just take it off the Agenda.

Amy

On Fri, Feb 15, 2019 at 9:37 AM Polk, Dana <DPolk@presidiotrust.gov> wrote:

Hi Amy,

Thank you for sharing the agenda. We have a couple of suggested changes, and one question:

1. The fire study isn't quite ready to present this month. Could we please push that to next month?
2. The Walt Disney Family Museum has not been able to provide the data on the advertising campaign yet (you may be aware that Ron Miller, the president of their board, passed away recently), so that will need to wait as well.
3. Patrick wasn't familiar with this item: Presidio Trust and GGNRA - Patrick and Charlie - GGNRA coordination with Presidio Trust for the Tunnel Tops project. I checked with Charlie and he thought it might be left over from November? If not, could you please provide a bit more detail on what you would like them to present?

Thanks,

Dana

From: Amy Meyer ex 6 >

Sent: Friday, February 15, 2019 8:57 AM

To: Polk, Dana <DPolk@presidiotrust.gov>

Cc: Hannan, Patrick <phannan@presidiotrust.gov>; Charlie Strickfaden

<Charles_Strickfaden@nps.gov>; McIlvaine, Jenny <jmcilvaine@presidiotrust.gov>; Young,

Jonathan <jyoung@presidiotrust.gov>; Sharon Gadberry <ex 6>;

Hendricks, Kevin <kevin_hendricks@nps.gov>; Cullivan, Lynn <lynn_cullivan@nps.gov>; Rich Hillis

<rich@fortmason.org>; Nancy Smith <ex 6 >

Subject: Agenda, P4P/P 2/22/19

All,

We now can feel certain the government will not shut down again before next Friday.

Each of you has an item on the agenda on 2/22 except Kevin and Lynn from SAFR (if that has changed, please let me know).

Please check your item(s) today and let me know if something needs correcting. Tonight I will send this out to Karen Braseth for distribution. (We can always adjust something at the meeting.)

Thank you,

Amy

Draft AGENDA 2/22/19

Presidio Trust - Patrick Hannan, coordinator

Main Topics

The revised intern program – Jenny McIlvaine

Fort Scott – Patrick - more on the process and last opportunity to provide public input. Online access re: Fort Scott.

Mountain Lake - Jonathan Young An update on the Mountain Lake revitalization. Also an update on a native newt that will be introduced in Mountain Lake – probably next month. Since 2014, the Trust has been gathering signatures for the Love Mountain Lake Promise. This month they reached their goal of 10,000 signatures. (Further information in Announcement #1 below.)

Coyotes in the Presidio - Jon Young

Libraries and online access for park-related documents - Patrick, Sharon Gadberry (Announcement #2)

Updates

Franciscan manzanita planting – planting “mates” at Inspiration Point this month

Gorgas leasing - (see pictures, Announcement #3 below)

Disney Family Museum In the Presidio marketing campaign

Presidio tree fire danger assessment report

West Pacific tree removals - reminder

Update on vegetation south of the McArthur tunnel

Two free exhibits in The Presidio about the Japanese American Incarceration in WW II - (See Announcement #4 below)

GGNRA - Charlie Strickfaden

Alcatraz Ferry Contract update

Upcoming business management contracts to be announced

Natural Resources and Planning initiatives we have coming this winter/spring.

Presidio Trust and GGNRA - Patrick and Charlie

GGNRA coordination with Presidio Trust for the Tunnel Tops project

More Reverberations From the Shutdown - from NPCA - Amy (Announcement #5)

Fort Mason Center - Golden Gate Promenade Extension: - Rich Hillis

Progress

Lights Out for Spring Migration - Golden Gate Audubon - Nancy Smith

LightsOut_v_color



The disruptive effect of urban lights on nighttime migrants is the reason for Golden Gate Audubon's semi-annual [Lights Out for Birds](#) campaign.

As part of the Pacific Flyway, we have over 250 species — from tiny warblers to large raptors — passing through our region each year. Bright city lights may disorient them or lure them into deadly window collisions. So each spring and fall, we urge Bay Area businesses and residents to dim lights or draw shades at night to help keep these birds on route during their travels.

Announcements

1) Additional information about Mountain Lake: Since 2014, the Trust has been gathering signatures for the Love Mountain Lake Promise. This month they reached their goal of 10,000 signatures. **The promise to Love Mountain Lake is:**

1. Don't feed wildlife! Animals are natural foragers and hunters, and can find food on their own - just like their ancestors have always done. Feeding wild animals interrupts their natural cycles and can lead to malnutrition.

2. Don't abandon pets! Invasive plant and animal species are a major threat to local plant and animal biodiversity. Take unwanted pets to an animal rescue or participating pet shop!

3. Pick up after your dog! Dog waste harbors dangerous pathogens, including fecal coliform bacteria, and parasites, like hookworms and roundworms. These can spread to people, wildlife and other dogs if dog waste is not picked up.

4. Share this knowledge! Tell friends and family about this promise. Encourage them to

observe these guidelines too!

2) Libraries and Archives information from Sharon Gadberry.

3) **Gorgas Warehouses** - For those who were not able to visit, here is a small gallery of photos taken from the tour with captions provided by PHA member Bob Maher. [You can see them here on the PHA website.](#)

4) Two free exhibits ***in The Presidio about the Japanese American Incarceration***

1) **"Exclusion"** The Presidio's Role in World War II Japanese American Incarceration

The Presidio Officers' Club

Open Tuesdays to Sundays 10am to 5pm through Spring 2019

2) ***"Then they came for me"*** located in *Futures without Violence*

at 100 Montgomery Street, just several blocks away ;

Dorothea Lange, Ansel Adams photos

Open Wednesday to Sunday 10am to 6pm

5) **NPCA Article Describes Impact Of Shutdown On Park Employees** – On January 31st, NPCA's blog featured a story entitled "Park Staff Ordered to Violate Laws and Stand Aside as People Trashed Parks During Shutdown." It opens with this overview: "During the shutdown, the Trump administration directed National Park Service staff to keep most parks open to visitors despite the agency having only a skeleton crew of 'essential staff' on duty to protect them. This decision, which violates [at least four federal laws](#), led to alarming reports of illegal activity and destruction across the country. During the shutdown, park visitors killed trees, harassed wildlife, drove off-road vehicles over sensitive ecosystems, vandalized buildings, destroyed historic artifacts and dumped tons of trash on some of America's most beloved lands, among other crimes." It then segues to an interview with Karen McKinlay-Jones, who retired as chief ranger at Death Valley at the end of 2018, in which she describes how rangers tried to take measures to protect the park but were ordered to leave it largely unprotected. The article goes on to quote others about the impacts of the shutdown, which they say has had a terrible impact on morale. Source: Jennifer Errick, [National Parks Conservation Association](#).

--

www.amywmeyer.com

From: ex 6
To: [Strickfaden, Charles](#)
Cc: [Corwin, Christine](#); ex 6; ex 6; ex 6; ex 6; [Bernal, Dan](#); [Edmonson, Robert](#); [Katrina Rill](#); [Callaway, Jenny](#); [Carr, Chris](#); [Amy Brees](#); [Joss, Laura](#); [Stan_Austin@nps.gov](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Any updates needed about your GGNRA compendium questions?
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 7:56:19 AM

Hi Charlie,

Thank you for reaching out to us. We are planning to submit substantive comments to the compendium. In the meantime, if you are willing, we would prefer to meet and talk in person in a setting that gives us an opportunity to thoroughly review the Compendium documents and maps together. We have serious concerns with many parts of the Compendium, and we are seeking clarification and to fully understand the intent of its broad scope.

We would be happy to meet at your office or, if that is not feasible, to have a call at your earliest convenience.

In the future, out of respect for their time, we will no longer be cc'ing our U.S. Representatives' staff members on our email exchanges for this request.

Andrea Buffa
Save Our Recreation

On Mon, Sep 9, 2019 at 2:54 PM Strickfaden, Charles <charles_strickfaden@nps.gov> wrote:
Dear Sally, Christine, Cassandra, Laura, Dave, Andrea, and Congressional staff;

I am just following up on your questions about the recent park advisory on the park compendium. We've also heard from about 20 citizens and a number of our elected officials staff. I have not received any comments directly about the compendium, or response to my clarification below, and want you to know we are happy to provide an update if you would like an individual call. We've also received a request for compliance information, though that information is already available on the compendium website.

We'd like to emphasize that we view this as a routine matter, and in no way related to past activities between the park and your groups. We recognize we may have not provided adequate preparation about the compendium process and I offer my personal apology for failure to do this. We are a busy park, and the current management and staff really do try to get it right most of the time.

Please let me know how I can help.

Sincerely,

Charlie

Charles Strickfaden
Chief, Communications, External Affairs, and Special Park Uses

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument, Fort Point National Historic Site
(415) 561-4730

Stretched across 82,000 acres north and south of the Golden Gate Bridge, these parks also constitute one of the world's largest national parks in an urban setting- ...more than 130 miles of trails, and 1,200 historic structures.

On Thu, Sep 5, 2019 at 3:26 PM Strickfaden, Charles <charles_strickfaden@nps.gov> wrote:

Dear Andrea and Golden Gate National Recreation Area dog groups,

Thank you for your comments about our compendium notice. As we indicated in the notice the compendium includes management of all areas of the park, and all NPS units are required to review and update this document periodically. I have been involved throughout the process and can address comments and questions personally so they receive the attention they deserve.

The compendium changes are listed in a table, as an effort to be very transparent, and the document is 90% unchanged from that signed by Acting Superintendent Muldoon in 2017. This revision focused on making it more readable and providing better maps. The compendium provides for use on park lands with over 17 million visitors at the three park areas we manage (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site), and only about 5% of this document deals with pets in the parks.

I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

Since then we appreciate that the dog community has been fully and actively engaged in helping craft pet use maps and signage for Crissy Field, and efforts to reduce conflicts at Fort Funston. The current staff has recognized how painful this chapter was in the history of the park and its communities and has sought to move past it.

The compendium notice was sent to the thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials and demonstrates a deliberate intent at transparency. If you have any substantive comments or questions we welcome your comments to "goga_public_affairs.gov" and appreciate your reaching out to us. We appreciate the emails we have already received from your members about this issue and thank you for including our elected officials on your note. I have copied them as well so they can be sure we address your concerns. I hope this alleviates some of your concerns and thank you very much for reaching out to us.

Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden
Chief, Communications, External Affairs, and Special Park Uses
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(415)561-4730

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Andrea Buffa** <ex 6 >
Date: Tue, Sep 3, 2019 at 11:56 AM
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Request to meet ASAP re: serious concerns about the new Superintendent's Compendium
To: Joss, Laura <Laura_Joss@nps.gov>
Cc: Corwin Christine <christine@greensrc.com>, cassandra fimrite ex 6 >, Laura Lovitt Pandapas <ex 6 >, Sally Stephens <ex 6 >, D Emanuel <ex 6 >, Bernal, Dan <dan.bernal@mail.house.gov>, Edmonson, Robert <Robert.Edmonson@mail.house.gov>, Katrina Rill <katrina.rill@mail.house.gov>, <Jenny.Callaway@mail.house.gov>, Carr Chris <chris.carr@bakerbotts.com>, <amy_brees@nps.gov>

Dear Superintendent Joss,

I'm writing on behalf of San Francisco Dog Owners Group, Coastside Dog Owners Group, Marin County Dog Owners Group, Save Our Recreation, and Save Off-Leash Dog Walking to request a meeting as soon as possible regarding the superintendent's compendium released by the GGNRA on Friday, August 30. Considering the public comment period is set to close at the end of September, we expect you to open up time on your schedule within the next week.

We were disappointed to have just learned of the compendium via your public email announcement on Friday, especially considering we've been communicating with you and the GGNRA on a regular basis, and you were very much aware of our interest in proposed changes to the dog policy at the GGNRA. Your release of the compendium on the Friday before Labor Day weekend also concerns us, because many people will have missed your email due to end of the summer vacations.

Our preliminary assessment of your proposal is that you are trying to implement parts of the Dog Management Plan via superintendent's compendium, which would be contrary to the National Park Service's [October 2017 permanent withdrawal of the dog management plan](#). In addition, we have found major discrepancies between the compendium text and the accompanying exhibits which should be clarified so that the public understands the GGNRA's intent and can provide accurate comments.

Given the document release timing and content issues, we urge you to extend the public comment period to at least the end of November to provide the people who enjoy the GGNRA 90 days to become aware of, have time to digest and understand, and comment on the proposal.

Thank you for your prompt reply to this email,

Sally Stephens, SFDOG
Christine Corwin, Coastside DOG

Cassandra Fimrite and Laura Pandapas, Marin County DOG
Dave Emanuel, Save Off-Leash Dog Walking in the SF Bay Area
Andrea Buffa, Save Our Recreation

cc:
Dan Bernal
Amy Brees
Jenny Callaway
Christopher Carr
Robert Edmonson
Katrina Rill

From: ex 6
To: [Monroe, Mia](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019 10:31:38 AM

Mia

I have the compendium on the October 18 Agenda. I'll put you down to talk about it--OK? All we'd want is to note dog complaints and any other big questions, not to try to solve them. When we know what needs further discussion we can schedule it. Sound ok to you?

Amy


On Sep 26, 2019, at 9:49 AM, Monroe, Mia <mia_monroe@nps.gov> wrote:

thank you for looking at the DRAFT compendium for GGNRA: **5 days left to review!**

many of you have already providing comments, questions, corrections, concerns: THANK YOU!

please note that your input should be sent to goga_public_affairs@nps.gov

mia

Golden Gate National Recreation Area	National Park Service U.S. Department of Interior		
Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) Public Affairs Office	www.nps.gov/goga goga_public_affairs@nps.gov 415-561-4730		

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

SAN FRANCISCO, CA -- The 2019 Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) compendium has been posted to [the park's website](#) and is available for public awareness until September 30, 2019.

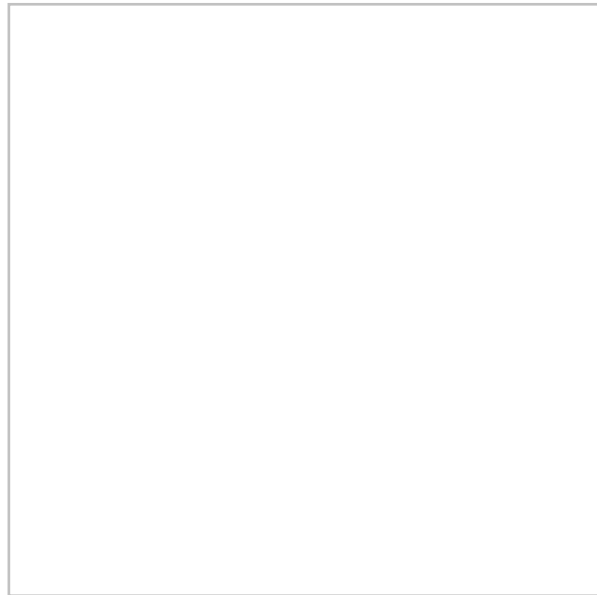
A compendium is a written compilation of the designations, closures, permit requirements and other regulatory restrictions established under a superintendent's discretionary authority to protect park resources and values and to provide for a quality visitor experience.

The compendium for GGNRA also applies to

other park areas managed by the park, including Muir Woods National Monument, Fort Point National Historic Site, and Alcatraz Island.

A compendium guides public use to protect park resources and provides for a wide variety of recreational opportunities for visitors from local communities and around the globe.

In 2018, the annual visitation at Golden Gate National Recreation Area was 17,582,120, which included 957,932 visitors at Muir Woods National Monument and 1,400,491 visitors at Fort Point National Historic Site. This is a 0.03 percent increase at GGNRA from 2017.



Visitors walk on a boardwalk through a grove of tall redwood trees at Muir Woods National Monument.
NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

The 2019 Compendium updates include, but are not limited to:

- Correction of trail names to reflect current names.
- Increased open hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by three hours each day.
- Incorporated the parking reservation requirements at Muir Woods National Monument that were adopted in the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment (Finding of No Significant Impact), which has proven very popular with visitors.
- Clarified and defined parking lot hours to allow for high usage, and address illegal night activity in the largely urban environment of the park.
- Updated visitor safety guidelines at bird nesting areas to allow for wildlife observation and habitat.
- Provide a safety corridor at Bonita Cove and 300 feet surrounding Bird Rock to allow for visitor safety in cliff areas and marine mammal and seabird breeding and nesting.
- Enhanced visitor safety and protection around the Redwood Creek salmon and steelhead trout habitat zone.
- Provide additional guidance to the 1979 Pet Policy to reduce conflicts between user groups in the most popular areas, expand Voice Control in Crissy Field, and to provide for school group safety around the Fort Funston administrative/park partner area. This will clarify guidance and provide updated maps to assist visitors in planning park visits with their pets.
- Ensure visitor safety and trail access along Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail. (All trails will remain open for hiking.)

Comments will be accepted until September 30 , 2019, via email at "goga_public_affairs@nps.gov. After the 30 day public awareness period the 2019 Compendium will be signed and posted to the park website.


[Golden Gate National Recreation Area](#), situated in and around San Francisco, is the most visited park in the National Park Service, hosting more than 15 million visitors in 2018. A diverse park with abundant recreational opportunities, as well as natural, cultural, and scenic resources, it encompasses more than 82,000 acres across three counties. The park also administers two other NPS areas, [Fort Point National Historic Site](#), a Civil War era fortress built on the northernmost point of land in San Francisco, and [Muir Woods National Monument](#), which comprises an impressive stand of old growth coastal redwoods in Marin County.

Stay in touch, [join our mailing lists](#) for future news and updates.


You may request alternate formats of this email by contacting goga_accessibility@nps.gov.

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

On Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM Golden Gate National Recreation Area
<goga_public_affairs@nps.gov> wrote:



[View as Webpage](#)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area	National Park Service U.S. Department of Interior	
---------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

www.nps.gov/goga
goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
415-561-4730

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

SAN FRANCISCO, CA -- The 2019 Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) compendium has been posted to [the park's website](#) and is available for public awareness until September 30, 2019.

A compendium is a written compilation of the designations, closures, permit requirements and other regulatory restrictions established under a

superintendent's discretionary authority to protect park resources and values and to provide for a quality visitor experience.

The compendium for GGNRA also applies to other park areas managed by the park, including Muir Woods National Monument, Fort Point National Historic Site, and Alcatraz Island.

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NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

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- Clarified and defined parking lot hours to allow for high usage, and address illegal night activity in the largely urban environment of the park.
- Updated visitor safety guidelines at bird nesting areas to allow for wildlife observation and habitat.
- Provide a safety corridor at Bonita Cove and 300 feet surrounding Bird Rock to allow for visitor safety in cliff areas and marine mammal and seabird breeding and nesting.
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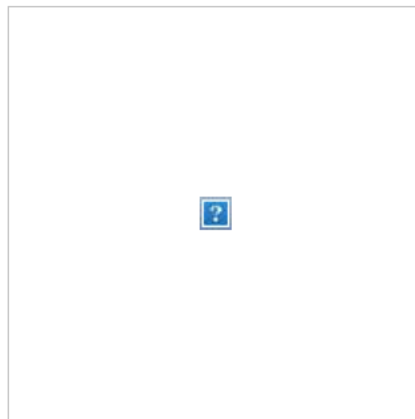
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Mia Monroe
NPS Park Ranger
Outdoor Outdoor Recreation Planner/ Marin Community Liaison
Planning & Environmental Programs Division
Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123
415-561-4964
415-725-1630 (mobile)
field office: Golden Gate Dairy, Muir Beach, CA 94965



"The power of imagination makes us infinite"....John Muir

butterfly animation



From: ex 6
To: [Brees, Amy](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Sunday, September 8, 2019 7:00:26 PM

Amy.

I just looked at the announcement more carefully. It does not say how to access information about the matters to be commented upon.

Amy

On Sun, Sep 8, 2019 at 6:57 PM Amy Meyer <ex 6> wrote:

Amy,

I suggested two times last week for a phone call about this but didn't hear from you.

I am available (except from 10-10:45) tomorrow for a call and all day Tuesday but I need to know from you a window in which I should expect a call. I do want very much to hear from you about this.

P4P/P is focused on projects, programs and policies of the SF part of the GGNRA plus Muir Woods matters that are included in the above list— and for example we wouldn't go into Stinson Beach or Milagra Ridge matters.

Thank you,

Amy

On Wed, Sep 4, 2019 at 3:45 PM Brees, Amy <amy_brees@nps.gov> wrote:

Another agenda item for 9/20 please.

Also- I'd like a quick phone call with you Amy about it?

thanks!

Amy Brees {[:~)}

Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell

Amy_Brees@nps.gov

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From: Golden Gate National Recreation Area <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov>

Date: Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM

Subject: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

To: <amy_brees@nps.gov>





Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

www.nps.gov/goga
goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
415-561-4730

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

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Visitors walk on a boardwalk through a grove of tall redwood trees at Muir Woods National Monument.

NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

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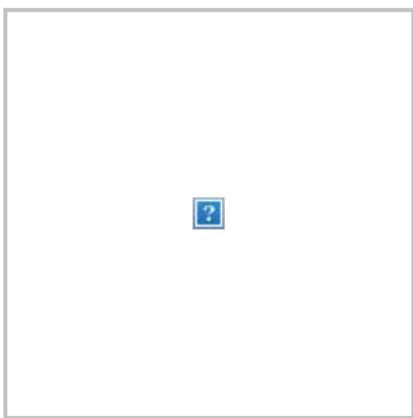
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From: ex 6
To: [Brees, Amy](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Sunday, September 8, 2019 6:58:16 PM

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Amy Brees {:-)

Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell

Amy_Brees@nps.gov

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From: Golden Gate National Recreation Area <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov>

Date: Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM

Subject: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

To: <amy_brees@nps.gov>



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Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

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NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

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From: ex 6
To: Brees, Amy
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Wednesday, September 4, 2019 4:38:13 PM

I can talk with you tomorrow morning, Amy, or Friday afternoon.
Amy

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Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties

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National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell

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Date: Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM

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To: <amy_brees@nps.gov>



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NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

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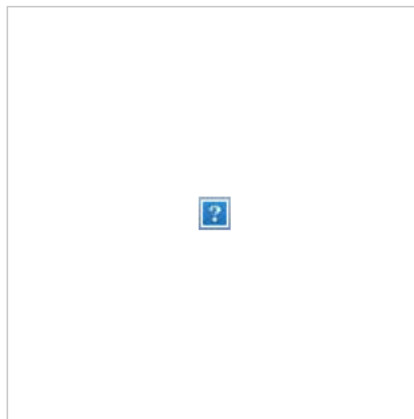
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From: ex 6
To: ex 6
Cc: Brees, Amy; ex 6; ex 6
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Wednesday, September 4, 2019 12:08:28 PM

Thanks Amy,

I appreciate the hours update for Crissy east beach parking. Re the morning opening hour, I know there are a small number of Stand Up Paddle folks who are super early morning people, they go out before work. I don't know if any of them arrive before 6 AM. Not sure who to reach out to - possible windsurfer Darcy Doyle, as I know it is some of his friends who are some of the early morning brigade. I personally think 6 AM is reasonable, just wanted to alert re other possible park users.

Best regards,
Emily



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On Wed, Sep 4, 2019 at 10:47 AM William Robberson ex 6 > wrote:

Thank you Amy!!

William Robberson, P.E.

ex 6
ex 6

On Tue, Sep 3, 2019 at 9:52 AM Brees, Amy <amy_brees@nps.gov> wrote:

Hi there SFBA-

Just wanted to make sure that you all saw this.

Since we had talked about it, I wanted to highlight one point and make sure that you knew what was settled on:

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thanks all!

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Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell

Amy_Brees@nps.gov

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Date: Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM

Subject: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

To: <amy_brees@nps.gov>



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National Park Service
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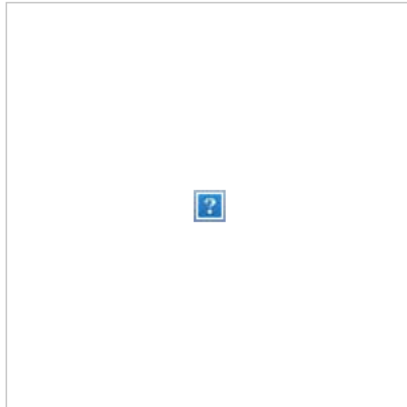
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From: ex 6
To: Brees, Amy
Cc: ex 6; ex 6; ex 6
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Wednesday, September 4, 2019 10:48:38 AM

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William Robberson, P.E.

ex 6
ex 6

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National Park Service

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Date: Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM
Subject: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
To: <amy_brees@nps.gov>





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From: Bx 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: [Stanchik](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Friday, August 30, 2019 12:07:13 PM

Instead of cheerleading each proposed policy change, I think government agencies like GGNRA should present BOTH sides equally. Task some staffers with arguing *for* the changes, and others with arguing *against* the changes, so that members of the public can see and weigh both perspectives on a level playing field.

I am requesting that this suggestion be shared as widely as possible, both within the agency and to the public. Please write back and let me know how/where it will be viewable and accessible by government employees and members of the public.

Thank you

On Aug 30, 2019, at 9:30 AM, Golden Gate National Recreation Area wrote:

[View as Webpage](#)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior

www.nps.gov/goga
goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
415-561-4730

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

**Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision
of Park Compendium of Public Use**

SAN FRANCISCO, CA – The 2019 Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) compendium has been posted to [the park's website](#) and is available for public awareness until September 30, 2019.

A compendium is a written compilation of the designations, closures, permit requirements and other regulatory restrictions established under a superintendent's discretionary authority to protect park resources and values and to provide for a quality visitor experience.

The compendium for GGNRA also applies to other park areas managed by the park, including Muir Woods National Monument, Fort Point National Historic Site, and Alcatraz Island.

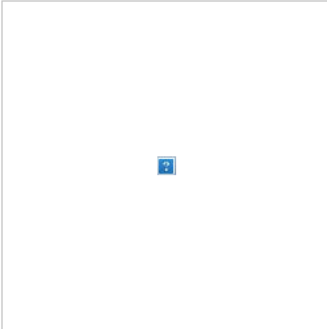
A compendium guides public use to protect park resources and provides for a wide variety of recreational opportunities for visitors from local communities and around the globe.

In 2018, the annual visitation at Golden Gate National Recreation Area was 17,582,120, which included 957,932 visitors at Muir Woods National Monument and 1,400,491 visitors at Fort Point National Historic Site. This is a 0.03 percent increase at GGNRA from 2017.

The 2019 Compendium updates include, but are not limited to

- Correction of trail names to reflect current names.
- Increased open hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by three hours each day.
- Incorporated the parking reservation requirements at Muir Woods National Monument that were adopted in the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment (Finding of No Significant Impact), which has proven very popular with visitors.
- Clarified and defined parking lot hours to allow for high usage, and address illegal night activity in the largely urban environment of the park.
- Updated visitor safety guidelines at bird nesting areas to allow for wildlife observation and habitat.
- Provide a safety corridor at Bonita Cove and 300 feet surrounding Bird Rock to allow for visitor safety in cliff areas and marine mammal and seabird breeding and nesting.
- Enhanced visitor safety and protection around the Redwood Creek salmon and steelhead trout habitat zone.
- Provide additional guidance to the 1979 Pet Policy to reduce conflicts between user groups in the most popular areas, expand Voice Control in Crissy Field, and to provide for school group safety around the Fort Funston administrative/park partner area. This will clarify guidance and provide updated maps to assist visitors in planning park visits with their pets.
- Ensure visitor safety and trail access along Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail. (All trails will remain open for hiking.)

Comments will be accepted until September 30, 2019, via email at goga_public_affairs@nps.gov. After the 30 day public awareness period the 2019 Compendium will be signed and posted to the park website.



Visitors walk on a boardwalk through a grove of tall redwood trees at Muir Woods National Monument.
NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

Golden Gate National Recreation Area, situated in and around San Francisco, is the most visited park in the National Park Service, hosting more than 15 million visitors in 2018. A diverse park with abundant recreational opportunities, as well as natural, cultural, and scenic resources, it encompasses more than 82,000 acres across three counties. The park also administers two other NPS areas, [Fort Point National Historic Site](#), a Civil War era fortress built on the northernmost point of land in San Francisco, and [Muir Woods National Monument](#), which comprises an impressive stand of old growth coastal redwoods in Marin County.

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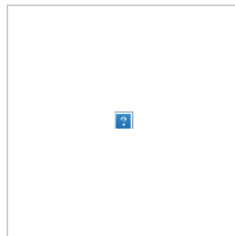
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201 Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123

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Sent by goga_public_affairs@nps.gov in collaboration with



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From: ex 6
To: [GOGA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Reply to your compendium comments
Date: Monday, September 9, 2019 12:13:58 PM

Thanks for the response, I guess.

It is far from personal, as it addresses none of my concerns from my email, and it is a group boilerplate forward.

Your message is also absolutely not transparent, and your percentages are completely irrelevant.

- Perhaps if you addressed what changes in the 10% and why, that would start toward transparency. By sharing wonky percentages, you are only confusing the issue more, which has seemed to be the intent of your group from the start.
- One single word could completely change the whole landscape for dog owners.
- The 2017 document is EXACTLY what we dog owners are protesting, as it was a corrupt document, as exposed by WoofieLeaks.

I have no impression that 'pet management is the intent of this document...' Please do NOT put words in my mouth and play games with me. Whether it is the intent or not, it contains significant management changes that should NOT be implemented.

I will only be satisfied if you tell me that 100% of the pet management portions of the plan do not change from the current.

David Scheer

On Sun, Sep 8, 2019 at 4:05 PM GOGA Public Affairs, NPS <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov> wrote:

Dear interested dog walker-

Thanks so much for your comment about the compendium. I am providing a personal response to comments like yours, as I have with our elected officials and your dog group leadership, so we demonstrate our intent at transparency. Here is a summary that may be helpful to dispel your concerns. It is clear you care deeply about your activities. We hope you will take a minute to read the summary below, and forward it to anyone you may know that is unsure about what an annual update to a compendium is. Please feel free to share with your fellow dog walkers.

Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden
Communications Director
Public and Media Affairs
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
Fort Point National Historic Site

As we indicated in the notice the compendium includes management of all areas of the park, and all NPS units are required to review and update this document

periodically. I have been involved throughout the process and can address comments and questions personally so they receive the attention they deserve.

The compendium changes are listed in a table, as an effort to be very transparent, and the document is 90% unchanged from that signed by Acting Superintendent Muldoon in 2017. This revision focused on making it more readable and providing better maps. The compendium provides for use on park lands with over 17 million visitors at the three park areas we manage (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site), and only about 5% of this document deals with pets in the parks.

I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

Since then we appreciate that the dog community has been fully and actively engaged in helping craft pet use maps and signage for Crissy Field, and efforts to reduce conflicts at Fort Funston. The current staff has recognized how painful this chapter was in the history of the park and its communities and has sought to move past it.

The compendium notice was sent to the thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials and demonstrates a deliberate intent at transparency. If you have any substantive comments or questions we welcome your comments to "[goga_public_affairs.gov](https://goga-public-affairs.gov)" and appreciate your reaching out to us.

--

Public and Media Affairs
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
Fort Point National Historic Site

From: ex 6
To: [GOGA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Cc: [Stan Austin](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Response to: 2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 7:27:17 PM

Dear Mr. Strickfaden,

Thank you for your response. I have gone through the documents and did find them a bit overwhelming. In just reviewing the chart of changes, if those truly are the only changes, then my concerns are allayed. When I first read through everything last week it seemed much more comprehensive, but again, this chart is helpful for clarifying.

I have a question regarding Milagra ridge. The map shows area closures for sensitive habitat, but then there are green dots suggesting the trails are open. If I understand this map, my interpretation is that we can still hike through there, we just need to stay on the trail. Please clarify. (On a side note, I do always stick to the trails, it's a pet peeve of mine to see people going off trail).

Again, thank you for the response and clarification. You are correct that the former dog management plan has created issues, mostly mistrust by those of us who walk our dogs (I am not a professional dog walker, just a resident with a dog). Due to that plan, I did join some online groups who are very angry. Trust has not been rebuilt and as a result any actions taken will be scrutinized by these groups. I am not usually a reactive person, but that plan was so very scary (I did read that at the time), that I have been inspired to act and watch. I no longer trust your group or your motives.

Thank you again for the response.

Stephanie

On Wed, Sep 18, 2019 at 3:09 PM GOGA Public Affairs, NPS

<goga_public_affairs@nps.gov> wrote:

Dear Stephanie-

I have been asked to provide a response to you for your comment, and sorry that this process has upset you. We do pride ourselves in serving our public and have no intention of reopening old wounds.

Thanks very much for your note about the compendium update. We are finding that the public has missed the Table of Changes we provided on our website (<https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>) and I am providing a copy for you here.

The park is in agreement that we will follow the 1979 pet policy, and you are right that Dog Management Plan ended in 2017. I am providing a personal response to comments like yours, as I have with our elected officials and your dog group leadership, so we demonstrate our intent at transparency. Here is a summary that may be helpful to dispel your concerns. Please feel free to share with your fellow dog walkers.

I hope this helps.

Sincerely,

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Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
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As we indicated in the notice the compendium includes management of all areas of the park, and all NPS units are required to review and update this document periodically. I have been involved throughout the process and can address comments and questions personally so they receive the attention they deserve.

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I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

Since then we appreciate that the dog community has been fully and actively engaged in helping craft pet use maps and signage for Crissy Field, and efforts to reduce conflicts at Fort Funston. The current staff has recognized how painful this chapter was in the history of the park and its communities and has sought to move past it.

The compendium notice was sent to the thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials and demonstrates a deliberate intent at transparency. If you have any substantive comments or questions we welcome your comments to "[goga_public_affairs.gov](https://www.goga.nps.gov/public-affairs)" and appreciate your reaching out to us.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **stephanie robbins** <ex 6 >

Date: Mon, Sep 16, 2019 at 12:48 PM

Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent's Compendium

To: <stan_austin@nps.gov>

Dear Mr. Austin,

As a home owner, tax payer, and dog owner, I am shocked by the 2019 Superintendent's

Compendium that was released on a Friday before a holiday weekend. We all recognize that there are more people in the area and we all want to enjoy our open spaces. However, limiting the dog walking areas is a detriment, not just to the enjoyment of our beautiful open spaces, this is how many of us get our needed exercise, fresh air and socialize with our friends and neighbors. This is a healthful activity for ourselves and our communities. We want a healthy and connected Bay Area.

Personally the most appalling is that I specifically purchased my home in the Sharp Park neighborhood of Pacifica so that I could hike Mori Point and Milagra Ridge without having to drive. And now you want to take that away from me.

You are being disrespectful to the citizens you are responsible for by doing what you're doing in the way that you're doing it.

First, the GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy, cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan, and cannot make major changes to recreational access including the status of our dog walking trails via a Superintendent's Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process. All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium; Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy.

Second, the GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium, or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

Finally, and probably most importantly, the public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days. You need to hear from the citizens. This is not a dictatorship, you need to hear from the citizens who live near and use these spaces.

You are supposed to be serving the public.

Sincerely,
Stephanie Robbins

From: ex 6
To: [Monroe, Mia](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: review draft Compendium
Date: Wednesday, September 4, 2019 4:40:15 PM

Mia, this seems to be the department of Amy Brees. We are to talk on the phone tomorrow or Friday.

If I have questions, beyond what she tells me, I'll get back to you.

Amy

On Wed, Sep 4, 2019 at 4:36 PM Amy Meyer <ex 6> wrote:

Mia, thank you.

I will look at this after I turn in my comments for the PORE DEIS due 9/23.

If more stuff comes up about this that you think I should know, send it over.

Will this have reached P4P/P on its own or should Karen Braseth send it out?

Amy

On Wed, Sep 4, 2019 at 4:30 PM Monroe, Mia <mia_monroe@nps.gov> wrote:

please review! thanks to those of you who have already made good suggestions, asked good questions...be sure to look at the "changes table" on park website (where complete compendium is also posted)...

[View as Webpage](#)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service
U.S. Department of
Interior



Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

www.nps.gov/goga
goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
[415-561-4730](tel:415-561-4730)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

SAN FRANCISCO, CA -- The 2019
Golden Gate National Recreation Area

(GGNRA) compendium has been posted to [the park's website](#) and is available for public awareness until September 30, 2019.

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NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

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Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building [201 Fort Mason](#), [San Francisco, CA 94123](#)

--

Mia Monroe
NPS Park Ranger
Outdoor Recreation Planner/ Marin Community Liaison
Planning & Environmental Programs Division
Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123
415-561-4964
415-725-1630 (mobile)
field office: Golden Gate Dairy, Muir Beach, CA 94965



"The power of imagination makes us infinite"....John Muir

butterfly animation



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From: ex 6
To: [Monroe, Mia](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: review draft Compendium
Date: Wednesday, September 4, 2019 4:37:14 PM

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Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior



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(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

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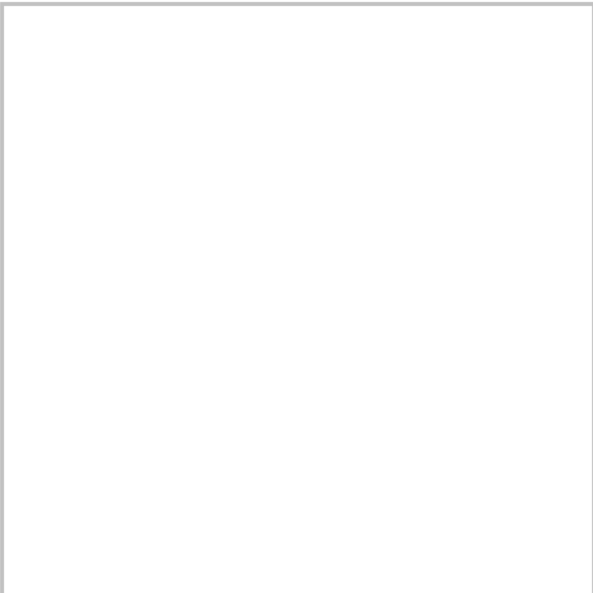
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NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

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Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building [201 Fort Mason](#), [San Francisco](#), [CA 94123](#)

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Mia Monroe
NPS Park Ranger
Outdoor Recreation Planner/ Marin Community Liaison
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"The power of imagination makes us infinite"....John Muir

butterfly animation



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From: [David Landis](#)
To: [GOGA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Cc: [Laura_Joss@nps.gov](#); [stan_austin@nps.gov](#); [amy_brees@nps.gov](#); [Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org](#); [mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org](#); [Representative Nancy Pelosi](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Your compendium comments reply
Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 5:03:33 PM

To everyone:

Once again, the NPS and the GGNRA are trying to take away dog walking rights, as evidenced by the attached document and its table of contents. We strongly oppose these changes. Dogs in San Francisco need to continue to have the rights to off leash areas that they have had before Nancy Pelosi and the Federal Government took over these areas.

We will fight these changes. This is not Yosemite, it is a National Park land in the middle of an urban city. And there are more dogs here in San Francisco than kids.

[Engage,](#)

David Landis, President
Landis Communications Inc. (LCI) - Celebrating 25 years
America's #1 PR Firm (Small Firm) and #1 Healthcare PR Agency, Ragan's Ace Awards
#1 Social Media Agency in the U.S., [TopPRagencies.com](#)
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david@landispr.com
O: 415.359.2308 / C:415.517.9887

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LCI is the SF member of the Public Relations Global Network Agency with 50 worldwide affiliates / www.prgn.com

From: charles_strickfaden@nps.gov <charles_strickfaden@nps.gov> **On Behalf Of** GOGA Public Affairs, NPS

Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 3:25 PM

To: David Landis <david@landispr.com>

Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org <Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org>; mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org; npelosi@house.gov

Subject: Your compendium comments reply

Dear David-

Thanks so very much for your comments about Crissy Field dog walking and the compendium. On behalf of the NPS and the elected officials from your I have been asked to provide a response to you for your comment, and sorry that this process has upset you. We do pride ourselves in serving our public and have no intention of reopening old wounds.

Thanks very much for your note about the compendium update. We are finding that the public has missed the Table of Changes we provided on our website

(<https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>) and I am providing a copy for you here.

The park is in agreement that we will follow the 1979 pet policy, and you are right that Dog Management Plan ended in 2017. I am providing a personal response to comments like yours, as I have with our elected officials and your dog group leadership, so we demonstrate our intent at transparency. Here is a summary that may be helpful to dispel your concerns. Please feel free to share with your fellow dog walkers.

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Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden
Communications Director
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
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I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

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your reaching out to us.

On Tue, Sep 10, 2019 at 11:38 AM David Landis <david@landispr.com> wrote:

To the GGNRA and our elected officials:

We understand that the National Park Service and the GGNRA around Labor Day released a [Superintendent's Compendium](#) that attempts to implement parts of the [withdrawn Dog Management Plan](#)—but without a public input process.

We object to the compendium.

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

We have been walking our dogs, Gaston and Alphonse, for seven years at Crissy Field Beach – and our dogs Shasta and Whitney, for 18 years prior to that. When San Francisco allowed the Federal Government to take over supervision of this property, it was with the idea the it would be an urban park – not take away rights that we've had for 20 years.

I live here in San Francisco ex 6, SF, 94115) and own a business here as well (Landis Communications Inc, a public relations agency). I think this would make a great story, by the way, for the SF Chronicle.

I look forward to a response, please.

Thank you.

Engage,

David Landis, President

Landis Communications Inc. (LCI) - Celebrating 25 years

America's #1 PR Firm (Small Firm) and #1 Healthcare PR Agency, Ragan's Ace Awards

#1 Social Media Agency in the U.S., TopPRagencies.com

Official Member of Forbes San Francisco Business Council

david@landispr.com

O: 415.359.2308 / C:415.517.9887

From: [David Landis](#)
To: [GOGA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Your compendium comments reply
Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 3:44:02 PM

Charlie:

Thanks very much.

Can you please just answer for me clearly: are you recommending that dogs no longer be allowed off leash at Crissy Field? If so, that is a problem. If not, it's not a problem.

That's what I and all of the dog owners in San Francisco want to know.

Thank you.

Engage,

David Landis, President
Landis Communications Inc. (LCI) - Celebrating 25 years
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Landis Communications Inc. (LCI) / 1388 Sutter St., #901 / San Francisco, CA 94109 / www.landispr.com
LCI is the SF member of the Public Relations Global Network Agency with 50 worldwide affiliates / www.prgn.com

From: charles_strickfaden@nps.gov <charles_strickfaden@nps.gov> **On Behalf Of** GOGA Public Affairs, NPS

Sent: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 3:25 PM

To: David Landis <david@landispr.com>

Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov; Catherine Stefani (Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org) <Catherine.Stefani@sfgov.org>; mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org; npelosi@house.gov

Subject: Your compendium comments reply

Dear David-

Thanks so very much for your comments about Crissy Field dog walking and the compendium. On behalf of the NPS and the elected officials from your I have been asked to provide a response to you for your comment, and sorry that this process has upset you. We do pride ourselves in serving our public and have no intention of reopening old wounds.

Thanks very much for your note about the compendium update. We are finding that the public has missed the Table of Changes we provided on our website

(<https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>) and I am providing a copy for you here.

The park is in agreement that we will follow the 1979 pet policy, and you are right that Dog Management Plan ended in 2017. I am providing a personal response to comments like yours, as I have with our elected officials and your dog group leadership, so we demonstrate our intent at transparency. Here is a summary that may be helpful to dispel your concerns. Please feel free to share with your fellow dog walkers.

I hope this helps.

Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden
Communications Director
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
Fort Point National Historic Site

As we indicated in the notice the compendium includes management of all areas of the park, and all NPS units are required to review and update this document periodically. I have been involved throughout the process and can address comments and questions personally so they receive the attention they deserve.

The compendium changes are listed in a table, as an effort to be very transparent, and the document is 90% unchanged from that signed by Acting Superintendent Muldoon in 2017. This revision focused on making it more readable and providing better maps. The compendium provides for use on park lands with over 17 million visitors at the three park areas we manage (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site), and only about 5% of this document deals with pets in the parks.

I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

Since then we appreciate that the dog community has been fully and actively engaged in helping craft pet use maps and signage for Crissy Field, and efforts to reduce conflicts at Fort Funston. The current staff has recognized how painful this chapter was in the history of the park and its communities and has sought to move past it.

The compendium notice was sent to the thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials and demonstrates a deliberate intent at transparency. If you have any substantive comments or questions we welcome your comments to "[goga public affairs.gov](https://www.nps.gov/goga/publicaffairs)" and appreciate

your reaching out to us.

On Tue, Sep 10, 2019 at 11:38 AM David Landis <david@landispr.com> wrote:

To the GGNRA and our elected officials:

We understand that the National Park Service and the GGNRA around Labor Day released a [Superintendent's Compendium](#) that attempts to implement parts of the [withdrawn Dog Management Plan](#)—but without a public input process.

We object to the compendium.

- All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy. The Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.
- The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.
- The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.
- GGNRA Commercial Dog Walking Permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.
- The public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days.

We have been walking our dogs, Gaston and Alphonse, for seven years at Crissy Field Beach – and our dogs Shasta and Whitney, for 18 years prior to that. When San Francisco allowed the Federal Government to take over supervision of this property, it was with the idea the it would be an urban park – not take away rights that we've had for 20 years.

I live here in San Francisco **ex 6** [REDACTED], SF, 94115) and own a business here as well (Landis Communications Inc, a public relations agency). I think this would make a great story, by the way, for the SF Chronicle.

I look forward to a response, please.

Thank you.

Engage,

David Landis, President

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Official Member of Forbes San Francisco Business Council

david@landispr.com

O: 415.359.2308 / C:415.517.9887

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Recent Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Friday, September 27, 2019 3:59:29 PM

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am emailing you to register my very strong objections to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is intended for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+ year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. I object to the mis-use of the compendium process for this issue. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

I feel that the changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control.

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

All of these ideas were previously proposed by the Park Service and rejected by the people of the San Francisco Bay Area in 2017.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area feel very strongly that dog walking in the GGNRA should be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. The current Pet Policy works just fine and does not need revision. We will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you,

Michael Polaire

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; amy_brees@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Restricting dog walking in the GGNRA
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 5:38:48 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

This is an underhanded approach to avoid the express intent of the public and smells like the approaches being used in Washington D.C. It should be dropped immediately!

Dave Marutiak
Alameda 94501

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Saturday, September 28, 2019 2:29:37 PM

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+ year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Cc: amy_brees@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; laura_joss@nps.gov; Nancy Pelosi
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Superintendent's Compendium 2019
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 7:39:57 PM

GGNRA Superintendent,

The recently released 2019 Compendium implies many changes to the existing 1979 Pet Policy and the NPS dog policy. Your 2019 Compendium not only violates several clearly defined policies, but is incomplete on the explanations, obfuscates meaningful changes and the verbiage does not always match the exhibits. You have tried to give different definitions to terms that are clear in the 1979 Dog Policy. Your new "definitions" are not clear, but are confusing.

Compendiums are not supposed to be used to make larger changes or ones that require a public process. The GGNRA is misusing the Compendium process to make some significant and controversial changes to dog walking in the GGNRA.

All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium. Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 pet policy and the National Park Service dog policy. The 2019 Compendium must be stopped until these changes are removed.

The GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 pet policy and cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan in this Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process.

The GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 compendium as they are in the 2017 compendium or, better yet, the 1979 pet policy.

GGNRA commercial dog walking permit process must be extended to San Mateo County.

The public comment period for the 2019 compendium should be extended to 90 days.

In essence, you are trying to implement several of the changes that were withdrawn in your previous attempt, Dog Management Plan.

Best regards,

Don Emmons
San Francisco Resident

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov; MayorLondonBreed@sfgov.org
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Monday, September 30, 2019 1:33:12 PM

Good afternoon,

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the **2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA**, which has been the subject of a 10+-year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service.

There are no site specific per review studies shown to justify your changes in **THE 2019 SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM** you have circumvented the rule making rules and that the 1979 Pet Policy that is still the law of the land. The GGNRA has not proven that the Snowy Plover is threatened by dogs again with the absence of a peer review study to show harm to them by dogs.

The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.

Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Any new restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.

The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

We in the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be **guided by the 1979 Pet Policy**, and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Respectfully,

Mary Nilan

ex 6,
SF, CA 94116

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Superintendents Compendium Regarding Dogs in the GGNRA
Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019 6:34:22 PM

To whom it may concern:

I am writing to object to the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA. A compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. But the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium includes significant changes to dog walking in the GGNRA, which has been the subject of a 10+ year battle that pit San Francisco Bay Area residents and their local lawmakers against the National Park Service. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology related to dog walking are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The changes that must be removed from the compendium include:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions to dog walking at **Fort Funston**, especially the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy, including San Mateo County's historic dog walking access. And we will not allow the National Park Service to misuse the compendium process to implement parts of the highly controversial Dog Management Plan that we forced the Park Service to withdraw in 2017.

Thank you,
Annette Sullivan

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov; Laura_Joss@nps.gov; stan_austin@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Tuesday, September 24, 2019 4:12:42 PM

Dear GGNRA:

I am writing to urge GGNRA to develop a comprehensive supportive Off-leash dog policy. Obviously we are suspicious of any efforts by the GGNRA (Superintendent's Compendium) because of the many years of battles and court cases to insure access to the GGNRA for people and dogs in our urban environment. The use of these areas has been for the most part been problem free for decades. Can you please move on to a more constructive approach and make more, not less room for us to walk (both off leash and on-leash)?

Arguments in support of the Snowy Plovers, native plants, etc. disregard other mitigating factors such as air quality, urban sprawl, people etc. To suggest that dogs running off-leash tips the ecological balance to such a degree that it poses a threat to our parks is simplistic and utterly disregards the rights of those responsible citizens who are the major users of these areas.

I'm getting old and walking is harder, so this is probably the last letter from me urging a comprehensive pro-Dog areas within GGNRA. I again suggest it is not good public policy to criminalize us and our pets. Instead, I urge your support for people with pets who use these parks in a responsible matter.

Sincerely,

Stephen S. Martin
ex 6
San Francisco, CA 94114

From: ex 6
To: goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Support for the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA.
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 1:16:09 PM

GGRNA:

I am writing to fully support the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium for the GGNRA.

You are not going to win with the "Dog Thing". No concessions will be enough for a vocal minority that demand free run and special benefits without paying for them.

This minority has demands that are not reasonable, inflicting huge impacts to the environment and to other visitors, particularly families with elderly folks and small kids that are at risk of falling or injury due to dogs on leash or off leash on trails and off leash in parking lots. If dog walkers are allowed to run off most everyone else and the wildlife, they will have been rewarded for very poor citizenship.

Since 1979 dogs have gone from the front porch to being everywhere and everything to a vocal minority. Please continue to steward for the greater good.

I support these changes that must be adopted and enforced in the compendium including:

Proposed restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties.

Proposed changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking including new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."

Proposed restrictions to dog walking at Fort Funston, especially that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid dog walking access. Good grief how can this be controversial?

And particularly that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. It is not my job to subsidize folks that have a dog they need to pay people to walk.

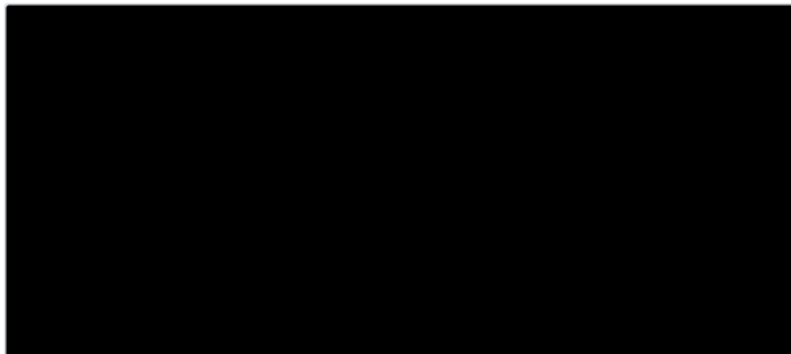
Thanks, Brenda Donald Montara

From: ex 6
To: [GOGA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Cc: [stan_austin@nps.gov](#); [goga_public_affairs@nps.gov](#); [Laura_Joss@nps.gov](#); [amy_brees@nps.gov](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] There seems to be a transparency problem with what is happening with dog areas
Date: Saturday, September 21, 2019 4:36:27 PM
Attachments: [CompliancePublicAdvisory083019_UpdateComparisonTable2017to2019_FINAL\(1\).pdf](#)

Check your reply, now look at what I see. Come on this is not good.

I guess you can fool some of the people some of the time but it's all going to come out. Just do the right thing and let dogs be.

Per the SF Examiner column that came out yesterday: [Here we go again – new dog rules in Golden Gate National Recreation Area - The San Francisco Examiner](#)



Here we go again – new dog rules in Golden Gate National Recreation Area...

The GGNRA released a 2019 Superintendent's Compendium that makes significant changes that appear to implement pa...

The 2019 Compendium consists of text, maps, and a Table of Changes that highlights differences between the new document and the previous one from 2017. Many of the changes involving dogs are not mentioned in the Compendium text or in the table. They're only indicated on maps and are only apparent if you know the areas well. It's almost as if the GGNRA wanted to hide the changes from the public.

Nancy

On Wednesday, September 18, 2019, 03:29:33 PM PDT, GOGA Public Affairs, NPS <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov> wrote:

Dear Nancy-

Here are some replies to your concerns, that some dogwalkers may have missed. We appreciate your comment and appreciate dog walkers efforts at cleaning beaches and being stewards of our parks.

Thanks very much for your note about the compendium update. We are finding that the public has missed the Table of Changes we provided on our website (<https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>) and I am providing a copy for you here.

The park is in agreement that we will follow the 1979 pet policy, and you are right that Dog Management Plan ended in 2017. I am providing a personal response to comments like yours, as I have with our elected officials and your dog group leadership, so we demonstrate our intent at transparency. Here is a summary that may be helpful to dispel your concerns. Please feel free to share with your fellow dog walkers.

I hope this helps.

Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden
Communications Director
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
Fort Point National Historic Site

As we indicated in the notice the compendium includes management of all areas of the park, and all NPS units are required to review and update this document periodically. I have been involved throughout the process and can address comments and questions personally so they receive the attention they deserve.

The compendium changes are listed in a table, as an effort to be very transparent, and the document is 90% unchanged from that signed by Acting Superintendent Muldoon in 2017. This revision focused on making it more readable and providing better maps. The compendium provides for use on park lands with over 17 million visitors at the three park areas we manage (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site), and only about 5% of this document deals with pets in the parks.

I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

Since then we appreciate that the dog community has been fully and actively engaged in helping craft pet use maps and signage for Crissy Field, and efforts to reduce conflicts at Fort Funston. The current staff has recognized how painful this chapter was in the history of the park and its communities and has sought to move past it.

The compendium notice was sent to the thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials and demonstrates a

deliberate intent at transparency. If you have any substantive comments or questions we welcome your comments to "goga_public_affairs.gov" and appreciate your reaching out to us.

On Tue, Sep 10, 2019 at 1:20 PM Nancy Sekerak [ex 6](#) wrote:

1st - The misuse of Superintendent's Compendium changing 1979 Pet Policy. by changing terms/definitions to suit some dog haters world(slimy way to achieve something by playing the terminology game), why isn't walking permit extended to San Mateo, people comments should be extended so you can have a good sound feeling for what tax paying dog walkers want their money to go for in the parks system.

Your whole process is sneaky, misusing a necessary Compendium by making controversial changes in dog walking, makes it useless for any purpose.

2nd - Just take a vote, find out what the people want in their Parks before making your negative impact decisions. Do you know how many people use their dogs to get out in nature for spiritual and mental calmness and appreciation? how many enjoy the physical activity that your dog encourages you to have? how many people, especially women appreciate the safety and security a dog brings when walking in the forest or park by themselves? also in Half Moon Bay most of the dog walkers are the ones cleaning the beaches, picking up garbage that others leave behind.

I just do NOT understand why people have a problem with walking dogs. Oh yes, it's that one owner that lets their dog do something wrong and the rest of society and all dogs need to pay the cost. Very poor argument, and those who use it have no respect for nature or life in general, we are all part of this planet, educate those who have no clue, locking them up is not the answer.

Nancy Sekerak
Half Moon Bay, CA



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201, Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123-0022

IN REPLY REFER TO:
W30 (GOGA-VRP)

Memorandum

To: Laura E. Joss, General Superintendent

From: David Schifsky, Chief Park Ranger

Subject: 2019 Superintendent's Compendium Changes

The National Park Service's regulations in 36 C.F.R. Parts 1 through 7 allow superintendents to adopt park-specific public use restrictions when needed to protect public health and safety, environmental and scenic values, and cultural and natural resources; and to implement management responsibilities, equitably allocate use of park areas, and avoid visitor use conflicts. The public use restrictions for each park are compiled in a compendium that is available to the public.

Law enforcement staff at Golden Gate National Recreation Area (the park) recently completed a comprehensive review of the park's Compendium. We consulted with other park divisions, including the resources management division, to determine whether any changes were needed to protect resources, public health and safety or to address visitor use concerns. Based on this review, we are proposing the following changes to the park's 2019 Superintendent's Compendium. A written explanation for each change is provided. The changes are grouped by category for simplicity.

Under 36 C.F.R. §1.5, public use restrictions that do not significantly alter public use patterns, adversely affect park resources, require changes to resource management objectives, or that are not highly controversial may be adopted by the Superintendent in accordance with the public notice requirements of 36 C.F.R. §1.7. As explained below, none of the proposed changes trigger these factors. If you concur, these changes can be adopted immediately in the park's Compendium following completion of the associated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

As part of our review of the Compendium, we also made editorial and technical corrections to the document. We reorganized the document for clarity. We also corrected trail names to conform to current trail names (e.g., the trail between the SCA trail and Old Fisherman's trail is now the Coastal trail). Technical and editorial corrections of this nature are not addressed below.

1. Visitor Center and Day Use Hours

A. Visitor Center Hours

The 2019 Compendium expands visitor center hours at Fort Point National Historic Site and adds visiting hours for the newly opened Visitor Center on the Presidio. These rules would not significantly alter public use patterns, nor would they affect cultural and natural resources.

B. Day Use Hours

The Compendium would increase opening hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by 3 hours each day. These areas would open at 6 a.m. rather than 9 a.m.

The opening hours for Muir Woods National Monument have been clarified. Rather than closing one hour after sunset, the Monument could close in accordance with posted hours which vary throughout the year but generally correspond with closing after sunset.

These minor changes to day use hours would not substantially alter visitor use patterns in these locations nor would they result in different types of visitor use. No impacts to park resources are anticipated.

2. Parking Lot Closures & Restrictions

The Compendium corrects the parking closure status for several parking lots (e.g., Baker Beach, Battery East, Navy Memorial) by moving the closure from the “Day Use” section to the “Parking” restriction section. The prior Compendium inadvertently included these parking lot closures under the Day Use section, which effectively closed these areas to all forms of public use at night. Staff believe that parking restrictions (as opposed to blanket public use restrictions) are sufficient to manage these parking lots.

In addition, the closure times for these parking lots has been clarified and standardized. The prior Compendium closed all parking lots to overnight parking and camping except vehicles displaying backcountry camping permits. The parking lots at Battery East, Merrie Way, Navy Memorial and Ocean Beach would now be closed to parking from one hour after sunset to 6 a.m. These parking lots would therefore close several hours earlier, particularly during winter months. However, these areas do not receive heavy use after dark. Closure of these areas to parking at night enhances public safety and resource protection by reducing opportunities for illegal vehicle camping and other vehicle-based illicit activity. Because these closures only prohibit vehicle parking, the restrictions should not be controversial and are narrowly tailored to address concerns related to illegal, vehicle-based, nighttime activity.

The 2019 Compendium would also explicitly include a defined nighttime parking lot closure at Crissy Field East Beach parking lot starting at 11 p.m. every night until 6 a.m. each morning. Park staff believe that a later closing time at East Beach is warranted due to the higher visitor use levels in the evenings and after work in this part of Crissy Field. Closing East Beach parking lot at 11 p.m. allows visitors, including joggers, dog walkers and board sailors, ample time to finish

their recreational activities and remove their vehicles from the parking area prior to closure of the parking lot. This parking lot was closed to overnight parking and camping under the prior Compendium. Adopting a defined closure time of 11 p.m. will reduce use of this area for illegal overnight parking, including by people who sleep in or live in their vehicles, and aid our ability to enforce the overnight parking ban in this location. Additionally, this 11 p.m. closure time is consistent with the current 11 p.m. closure time of the Crissy Field West Bluff parking area.

These changes in parking closure times will not substantially alter public use patterns because the prior compendium already prohibited unpermitted, overnight parking. In addition, the closure times for each parking lot allow normal visitor use patterns to continue by giving visitors sufficient time to conclude recreational activities, pack up their gear and remove their vehicles from the affected parking lots. The closures are also narrowly tailored to address concerns associated with illegal overnight parking. As a result, these changes should not be controversial. Establishing fixed parking closure hours in these areas would not adversely affect park resources and may instead enhance our ability to protect park resources by limiting illicit vehicle-based uses in these areas and preventing vehicle-based camping.

The 2019 Compendium would add parking restrictions in the southern portion of the Fort Funston parking lot. Approximately 13 stalls adjacent to the National Park Service (NPS) maintenance areas, native plant nursery and San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) permitted areas would be signed for NPS administrative and park partner use only. The public would also be prohibited from parking in 20 stalls adjacent to the group campsite that has been permitted to San Francisco Unified School District. Public parking in this latter location would only be prohibited on weekdays during the school year, thus making the spaces available for public use on weekends and during the summer. These parking restrictions affect only a small portion of the total available parking at Fort Funston. For example, the southern satellite parking lot at Fort Funston has more than 40 parking spaces. The main Fort Funston parking lot has over 200 spaces. Moreover, the 20 parking spaces near the group campground would be available for public use on weekends and during the summer recess, thus limiting the effect of this restriction on other forms of public use at Fort Funston. Reserving a limited number of parking spaces for NPS administrative vehicles, nursery and volunteer staff, and SFUSD youth environmental education programs enhances our ability to support important administrative, interpretive and educational programs. These parking changes should not be controversial because ample opportunities for access to the site remain.

The Compendium would incorporate the new parking reservation requirement at Muir Woods National Monument. The park solicited public input on this requirement through the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. The reservation requirement went into effect in mid-January 2018. The reservation system has allowed the park to substantially improve the flow of vehicles into and out of Muir Woods and reduce public safety and resource concerns associated with circling vehicles and illegal road shoulder parking.

3. Unmanned Aircraft

Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the unmanned aircraft area in Marin County along Shoreline Highway would be closed seasonally from February 1 – July 31 to protect raptors from disturbance during the nesting season. The area would remain open to unmanned aircraft use the rest of the year. Park visitors who fly unmanned aircraft could relocate to the park's other unmanned aircraft location at Fort Funston, which would remain open during these months subject to local conditions when hang-gliders are not in the air. This closure only affects unmanned aircraft use. It does not substantially change visitor use patterns on park lands in Marin County. Because this closure is limited in time and narrowly tailored to protect raptors, it should not be controversial. Alternate sites are available for this activity during the seasonal closure.

4. Public Use Closures

Rodeo Lake and Rodeo Lagoon: The prior Compendium closed these areas to swimming, wading, boating, dog walking, and fishing. These separate closures effectively closed these areas to all public use. The 2019 Compendium simplifies this process by consolidating the various closures into a public use closure under Section 1.5; this Compendium also clarifies that the seasonal inlet to Rodeo Lagoon is closed to public use when the connection is active. The prior Compendium closed the inlet to boating, swimming, and wading. These closures protect natural resources, including habitat and migration routes for listed species. The surface water connection area is also subject to strong currents, warranting a closure to protect public safety. Because these areas were essentially closed to all public use under prior compendiums, the 2019 Compendium would not cause a change in public use patterns, nor would these clarifications be controversial.

Redwood Creek: The prior compendium closed Redwood Creek and the seasonal inlet between the creek and the ocean. The 2019 Compendium would expand the public use closure from the creek itself to 40' from the centerline of the creek on either side. Based on input from natural resources staff, this closure would enhance our ability to protect sensitive wetland and riparian resources in the restored area around Redwood Creek and the creek itself, which provides important spawning habitat for listed coho salmon and steelhead trout, and wetlands for red-legged frog breeding. There would be a little change in public use as a result of the expanded closure along Redwood Creek because beach access is not impacted. While a small number of beachgoers like to use a direct line from the parking lot or nearby homes to the beach and back, it would not substantially burden these users to access Muir Beach via the pedestrian bridge from the parking lot and the corresponding path to the beach. Restricting public use in this area is consistent with the park's General Management Plan (GMP) and other park plans such as the Muir Woods Salmon Habitat Enhancement and Bridge Replacement Project and the Lower Redwood Creek Floodplain and Salmonid Habitat Restoration Plan. A limited closure to protect listed species should not be controversial.

Oakwood Valley Pond: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close the pond to all public use due to the presence of California red legged frogs, a threatened species. The pond itself does not receive high levels of use. No trails are affected by this closure. As a result, public use patterns would not be substantially altered. A

geographically-limited, resource-based closure to protect breeding habitat for a listed species should not be controversial.

Milagra Ridge: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close areas adjacent to Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail to public use. These areas provide habitat for the endangered Mission blue butterfly. Existing visitor use patterns would not be affected because the main visitor use in this area is hiking, and all trails would remain open. A limited, resource-based closure to protect habitat for listed species should not be controversial.

5. Boating Closures

Alcatraz Island Marine Closure: The 2019 Compendium would include a seasonal, public boating closure of the waters within 300' of the shoreline of Alcatraz Island. This closure was identified in the park's GMP in order to protect sensitive habitat for nesting seabirds from February 1 to September 15 of each year. (See GMP, volume 1, page 227.) There is little pleasure craft use this close to the island. Commercial fishing is also prohibited in this area under 36 CFR 2.3. The docking or landing of any boat, except in an emergency or by NPS authorized vessels, is currently prohibited under 36 C.F.R. §7.97(a). As a result, this seasonal closure would not substantially alter public boating patterns around the island, nor is it expected to be controversial.

Bonita Cove and Bird Rock: The park's GMP identified the need to close Bonita Cove and a 300' area around Bird Rock to protect sensitive resources such as harbor seals and breeding and roosting seabirds. The prior Compendium included a closure for Bonita Cove and its tide pools, but the accompanying map did not clearly depict this marine closure. Similarly, Bird Island was depicted as closed but not the marine area within 300' of the island. The 2019 Compendium corrects the map for Bonita Cove by depicting the cove as closed to boating. The 2019 Compendium adds a boating closure for the marine area within 300' of Bird Rock and depicts the closure on the accompanying map. These marine areas are accessible by boat but receive little boating use. Therefore, closure of these areas would not significantly change public use patterns. This action should not be controversial because it is narrowly tailored to protect important habitat for native species.

6. Vaping and Tobacco

The 2019 Compendium would restrict the areas in which Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) devices (e.g., vape pens) could be used. This restriction is consistent with NPS policy and with the park's existing restrictions on tobacco use. The Compendium also restricts smoking within 25' of building entrances to protect the health and safety.

7. Dog Walking

In late 2017, the National Park Service terminated the Dog Management Plan/EIS and rule-making process. See 82 Fed. Reg. 61199 and 61324 (Dec. 17, 2017). Following the termination of the Dog Management Plan and rulemaking process, the park notified the public that dog

walking would be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy, the nationwide regulation in 36 C.F.R. §2.15 requiring dogs to be on leash in areas not covered by the 1979 policy, and park-specific regulation at 36 C.F.R. §7.97(d) relating to dog walking in sensitive wildlife habitat areas on Crissy Field and Ocean Beach.

While some of the 1979 Pet Policy's provisions had been incorporated previously in to the park's Compendium, the Pet Policy had not been reviewed in light of on-the-ground changes that have occurred since 1979 and new information regarding resource management concerns, visitor use conflicts, and public safety considerations. Law enforcement staff consulted with other park staff to determine whether any modification to the Pet Policy were necessary. The 2019 Compendium proposes slight modifications to the Pet Policy to address changed field conditions (including expanded Voice Control in one area), new resource protection considerations, and multiple and sometimes conflicting forms of public uses. We have also translated the 1979 Pet Policy into clear regulatory language, with accompanying maps herein demarcating on leash and Voice Control areas, to assist dog walkers in planning their visit to the park.

A. Voice Control Dog Walking Areas

The 2019 Compendium would allow for Voice Control dog walking in each Voice Control area identified in the 1979 Pet Policy with some minor adjustments to address existing site constraints and new information.

Crissy Field: Voice Control dog walking in this area is more expansive than what was available in 1979. At that time, the area of Crissy Field permitted to NPS by the Army and open to Voice Control dog walking only included the shoreline and parallel path from the eastern boundary to just past the former U.S. Coast Guard station. Like the 2017 Compendium, the 2019 Compendium expands beyond this to include areas not managed by NPS in 1979. Voice Control dog walking would therefore continue on Crissy Airfield, central beach and east beach, the promenade, grassy flat areas in the southeast portion of the site, and seasonally in the wildlife protection area.

Even though the Crissy Field Voice Control area is larger than what was available in 1979, the areas open to Voice Control dog walking consist primarily of beach and grassy areas that are resilient enough to handle this type of managed use. Voice Control dog walking has also been allowed in these areas for many years. As a result, there would be no change in visitor use patterns if this use were to continue. Adverse impacts to resources are not anticipated because the tidal marsh and other sensitive resource areas are fenced. In addition, the wildlife protection area is closed to Voice Control seasonally pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §7.97.

Fort Funston: Dogs would be prohibited in the limited and designated NPS administrative and Park partner area comprising the NPS native plant nursery, NPS law enforcement and maintenance buildings, and the area permitted to the SFUSD (which includes one building and the area immediately surrounding it, a group camp site, and adjacent parking spaces). This area would be closed to dogs in order to reduce the incidences and potential of dog bites and dog conflicts with NPS employees, maintenance and nursery operations, and SFUSD staff, parents and school children.

Fort Miley (East and West): The Compendium adds a leash requirement in picnic areas to allow multiple, managed uses including that of families and for consistency with other picnicking areas.

Lands End: The Compendium adds a leash requirement in the parking lot to address public safety given the high levels of car and bus traffic in this parking lot.

Marin Headlands Coastal Trail: The Compendium adds a leash requirement on the short section of this trail where it parallels Mitchell Road because of safety concerns associated with off leash dogs along a busy road shoulder.

Muir Beach: The 1979 Pet Policy allows Voice Control dog walking on Muir Beach, but did not restrict this use in the surface water connection area between the ocean and Redwood Creek. The prior Compendium closed the surface water connection area seasonally to all public use, not just dog walking. The 2019 Compendium continues this restriction when the connection is active. It also closes the riparian areas immediately adjacent to Redwood Creek to all public use. This modification to the Pet Policy is needed to protect threatened and endangered species (i.e., steelhead trout and coho salmon) that migrate through recently restored habitat in this area.

Rodeo Beach: The Voice Control area is slightly reduced in size on a seasonal basis compared to the 1979 Pet Policy. The 2019 Compendium would close the surface water connection between the ocean and Rodeo Lagoon to all public use (not just dog walking). Prior Compendiums had closed this area to most forms of public use, including wading and swimming; this modification to the Pet Policy is needed to protect visitors from strong currents and to protect steelhead trout, a threatened species that migrates through this channel. Because the surface water connection area had been closed to most forms of public use under the prior Compendium, there would not be a substantial change in public use patterns.

The reductions to Voice Control areas at Forts Funston and Miley, Lands End, Marin Headlands, Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are not of a nature, magnitude or duration that would significantly alter public use patterns. These reductions are very small in size (e.g. surface water connection areas, trail segments), allowing for continued Voice Control dog walking in the majority of each Voice Control area. In the case of Fort Funston, the area that would be closed to dogs is mainly comprised of buildings, a nursery operations area, a maintenance staging area, grounds immediately surrounding these areas, a group camping area, and associated parking stalls that are not suitable for off leash dog walking. Moreover, the primary destination for dog walkers in the Fort Funston area is the beach and the coastal bluffs to the west and north of the proposed closure area.

None of the restrictions would adversely affect park resources or require modification to the park's resource management objectives. The seasonal restrictions on voice control dog walking in the active surface water connection areas at Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are designed to protect threatened and endangered species that migrate through these areas to reach spawning habitat. As a result, these restrictions are consistent with the resource management objectives of

the park's GMP, which identified threatened and endangered species in the park's coastal corridor as among the fundamental resources and values that the park was established to protect. Given the small scale nature of these changes, the proposed changes are not deemed to be highly controversial. Each of the proposed changes is narrowly tailored to accomplish park management goals such as protecting sensitive resources, avoiding visitor use conflicts with unleashed dogs in picnic and parking areas, and providing enhanced public safety by requiring dogs to be leashed along roadways and in parking areas.

B. Commercial Dog Walking

The Compendium would continue to require commercial dog walkers to obtain a permit and limit commercial dog walkers to walking no more than six (6) dogs at one time. This restriction has been in the Compendium since 2014. It was originally included in the Compendium as an interim restriction pending completion of the Dog Management Plan/EIS. With the termination of the Dog Management Plan process, staff recommend that the commercial dog walking permit program be retained in the new Compendium.

Because large groups of off leash dogs are simply harder for one person to control, they pose an increased risk of resource damage and visitor use conflicts. The Commercial Dog Walking permit program has reduced visitor use conflicts from the large number of unleashed dogs that commercial dog walkers formerly brought to popular Voice Control areas.

There has been a high degree of compliance with the park's permit program, indicating that it is not controversial. Limits on commercial dog walking have also been adopted by many local jurisdictions, further reflecting the now widespread understanding of the importance of regulating the numbers of dogs walked by commercial dog walkers.

C. Other Dog Walking Provisions

The 2019 Compendium includes provisions related to managed dogs and unmanaged dogs. It also adopts and clarifies the dog licensing requirement from the 1979 Pet Policy, and it requires dog walkers to have a leash on their person when walking a dog off leash in a Voice Control area.

These Compendium provisions do not change visitor use patterns in Voice Control areas but instead impose conditions designed to enhance public safety and resource protection. For Voice Control dog walking to be a safe and enjoyable experience for all park users, dog owners must understand the behavioral standards required of their dogs. The 1979 Pet Policy prohibited unmanaged dogs from the park but did not clearly explain "unmanaged" dog behaviors. The 2017 Compendium included brief definitions for "managed" and "unmanaged" dogs. The 2019 Compendium improves upon these definitions so that behavioral expectations are clear and enforcement can be effective.

Dog owners using Voice Control areas will be required to have a leash in their possession. This requirement will ensure that dog owners are able to restrain their dogs when needed for either

safety or resource protection reasons (e.g., to prevent a dog from chasing wildlife), when walking to and from Voice Control areas, and if requested to do so by park law enforcement staff.

The licensing requirement ensures that dogs have current vaccinations and facilitates the identification of dogs in the event of injury to visitors or other animals. Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County all require dogs to be licensed if older than 4 months. Since the vast majority of dog walkers in the park reside in these counties, the license requirement does not impose any new conditions on these dog walkers.

8. Areas for Demonstrations and Distribution of Printed Matter

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§2.51(c), the Compendium identifies areas that are available for these types of First Amendment activities. The Compendium identifies the reasons for selecting these locations.

9. Memorialization

The Compendium would remove the permit requirement for spreading cremains provided that the activity conforms to other Compendium conditions. The Compendium expands the distance for the spreading of human ashes from roads, trails, developed facilities and interior water bodies from 10 yards (or 25 in the case of water bodies) to 100 yards. This provision would not substantially alter public use patterns because the scattering of ashes would still be allowed, albeit in reduced areas. Removal of the permit requirement would not adversely affect the park's water resources because the Compendium still prohibits the scattering of ashes in park waters.

10. E-bikes

ex 5 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ex 5

[Redacted text block]

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I concur:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201, Fort Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123-0022

IN REPLY REFER TO:
W30 (GOGA-VRP)

Memorandum

To: Laura E. Joss, General Superintendent

From: David Schifsky, Chief Park Ranger

Subject: 2019 Superintendent's Compendium Changes

The National Park Service's regulations in 36 C.F.R. Parts 1 through 7 allow superintendents to adopt park-specific public use restrictions when needed to protect public health and safety, environmental and scenic values, and cultural and natural resources; and to implement management responsibilities, equitably allocate use of park areas, and avoid visitor use conflicts. The public use restrictions for each park are compiled in a compendium that is available to the public.

Law enforcement staff at Golden Gate National Recreation Area (the park) recently completed a comprehensive review of the park's Compendium. We consulted with other park divisions, including the resources management division, to determine whether any changes were needed to protect resources, public health and safety or to address visitor use concerns. Based on this review, we are proposing the following changes to the park's 2019 Superintendent's Compendium. A written explanation for each change is provided. The changes are grouped by category for simplicity.

Under 36 C.F.R. §1.5, public use restrictions that do not significantly alter public use patterns, adversely affect park resources, require changes to resource management objectives, or that are not highly controversial may be adopted by the Superintendent in accordance with the public notice requirements of 36 C.F.R. §1.7. As explained below, none of the proposed changes trigger these factors. If you concur, these changes can be adopted immediately in the park's Compendium following completion of the associated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

As part of our review of the Compendium, we also made editorial and technical corrections to the document. We reorganized the document for clarity. We also corrected trail names to conform to current trail names (e.g., the trail between the SCA trail and Old Fisherman's trail is now the Coastal trail). Technical and editorial corrections of this nature are not addressed below.

1. Visitor Center and Day Use Hours

A. Visitor Center Hours

The 2019 Compendium expands visitor center hours at Fort Point National Historic Site and adds visiting hours for the newly opened Visitor Center on the Presidio. These rules would not significantly alter public use patterns, nor would they affect cultural and natural resources.

B. Day Use Hours

The Compendium would increase opening hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by 3 hours each day. These areas would open at 6 a.m. rather than 9 a.m.

The opening hours for Muir Woods National Monument have been clarified. Rather than closing one hour after sunset, the Monument could close in accordance with posted hours which vary throughout the year but generally correspond with closing after sunset.

These minor changes to day use hours would not substantially alter visitor use patterns in these locations nor would they result in different types of visitor use. No impacts to park resources are anticipated.

2. Parking Lot Closures & Restrictions

The Compendium corrects the parking closure status for several parking lots (e.g., Baker Beach, Battery East, Navy Memorial) by moving the closure from the “Day Use” section to the “Parking” restriction section. The prior Compendium inadvertently included these parking lot closures under the Day Use section, which effectively closed these areas to all forms of public use at night. Staff believe that parking restrictions (as opposed to blanket public use restrictions) are sufficient to manage these parking lots.

In addition, the closure times for these parking lots has been clarified and standardized. The prior Compendium closed all parking lots to overnight parking and camping except vehicles displaying backcountry camping permits. The parking lots at Battery East, Merrie Way, Navy Memorial and Ocean Beach would now be closed to parking from one hour after sunset to 6 a.m. These parking lots would therefore close several hours earlier, particularly during winter months. However, these areas do not receive heavy use after dark. Closure of these areas to parking at night enhances public safety and resource protection by reducing opportunities for illegal vehicle camping and other vehicle-based illicit activity. Because these closures only prohibit vehicle parking, the restrictions should not be controversial and are narrowly tailored to address concerns related to illegal, vehicle-based, nighttime activity.

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their recreational activities and remove their vehicles from the parking area prior to closure of the parking lot. This parking lot was closed to overnight parking and camping under the prior Compendium. Adopting a defined closure time of 11 p.m. will reduce use of this area for illegal overnight parking, including by people who sleep in or live in their vehicles, and aid our ability to enforce the overnight parking ban in this location. Additionally, this 11 p.m. closure time is consistent with the current 11 p.m. closure time of the Crissy Field West Bluff parking area.

These changes in parking closure times will not substantially alter public use patterns because the prior compendium already prohibited unpermitted, overnight parking. In addition, the closure times for each parking lot allow normal visitor use patterns to continue by giving visitors sufficient time to conclude recreational activities, pack up their gear and remove their vehicles from the affected parking lots. The closures are also narrowly tailored to address concerns associated with illegal overnight parking. As a result, these changes should not be controversial. Establishing fixed parking closure hours in these areas would not adversely affect park resources and may instead enhance our ability to protect park resources by limiting illicit vehicle-based uses in these areas and preventing vehicle-based camping.

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A. Voice Control Dog Walking Areas

The 2019 Compendium would allow for Voice Control dog walking in each Voice Control area identified in the 1979 Pet Policy with some minor adjustments to address existing site constraints and new information.

Crissy Field: Voice Control dog walking in this area is more expansive than what was available in 1979. At that time, the area of Crissy Field permitted to NPS by the Army and open to Voice Control dog walking only included the shoreline and parallel path from the eastern boundary to just past the former U.S. Coast Guard station. Like the 2017 Compendium, the 2019 Compendium expands beyond this to include areas not managed by NPS in 1979. Voice Control dog walking would therefore continue on Crissy Airfield, central beach and east beach, the promenade, grassy flat areas in the southeast portion of the site, and seasonally in the wildlife protection area.

Even though the Crissy Field Voice Control area is larger than what was available in 1979, the areas open to Voice Control dog walking consist primarily of beach and grassy areas that are resilient enough to handle this type of managed use. Voice Control dog walking has also been allowed in these areas for many years. As a result, there would be no change in visitor use patterns if this use were to continue. Adverse impacts to resources are not anticipated because the tidal marsh and other sensitive resource areas are fenced. In addition, the wildlife protection area is closed to Voice Control seasonally pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §7.97.

Fort Funston: Dogs would be prohibited in the limited and designated NPS administrative and Park partner area comprising the NPS native plant nursery, NPS law enforcement and maintenance buildings, and the area permitted to the SFUSD (which includes one building and the area immediately surrounding it, a group camp site, and adjacent parking spaces). This area would be closed to dogs in order to reduce the incidences and potential of dog bites and dog conflicts with NPS employees, maintenance and nursery operations, and SFUSD staff, parents and school children.

Fort Miley (East and West): The Compendium adds a leash requirement in picnic areas to allow multiple, managed uses including that of families and for consistency with other picnicking areas.

Lands End: The Compendium adds a leash requirement in the parking lot to address public safety given the high levels of car and bus traffic in this parking lot.

Marin Headlands Coastal Trail: The Compendium adds a leash requirement on the short section of this trail where it parallels Mitchell Road because of safety concerns associated with off leash dogs along a busy road shoulder.

Muir Beach: The 1979 Pet Policy allows Voice Control dog walking on Muir Beach, but did not restrict this use in the surface water connection area between the ocean and Redwood Creek. The prior Compendium closed the surface water connection area seasonally to all public use, not just dog walking. The 2019 Compendium continues this restriction when the connection is active. It also closes the riparian areas immediately adjacent to Redwood Creek to all public use. This modification to the Pet Policy is needed to protect threatened and endangered species (i.e., steelhead trout and coho salmon) that migrate through recently restored habitat in this area.

Rodeo Beach: The Voice Control area is slightly reduced in size on a seasonal basis compared to the 1979 Pet Policy. The 2019 Compendium would close the surface water connection between the ocean and Rodeo Lagoon to all public use (not just dog walking). Prior Compendiums had closed this area to most forms of public use, including wading and swimming; this modification to the Pet Policy is needed to protect visitors from strong currents and to protect steelhead trout, a threatened species that migrates through this channel. Because the surface water connection area had been closed to most forms of public use under the prior Compendium, there would not be a substantial change in public use patterns.

The reductions to Voice Control areas at Forts Funston and Miley, Lands End, Marin Headlands, Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are not of a nature, magnitude or duration that would significantly alter public use patterns. These reductions are very small in size (e.g. surface water connection areas, trail segments), allowing for continued Voice Control dog walking in the majority of each Voice Control area. In the case of Fort Funston, the area that would be closed to dogs is mainly comprised of buildings, a nursery operations area, a maintenance staging area, grounds immediately surrounding these areas, a group camping area, and associated parking stalls that are not suitable for off leash dog walking. Moreover, the primary destination for dog walkers in the Fort Funston area is the beach and the coastal bluffs to the west and north of the proposed closure area.

None of the restrictions would adversely affect park resources or require modification to the park's resource management objectives. The seasonal restrictions on voice control dog walking in the active surface water connection areas at Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are designed to protect threatened and endangered species that migrate through these areas to reach spawning habitat. As a result, these restrictions are consistent with the resource management objectives of

the park's GMP, which identified threatened and endangered species in the park's coastal corridor as among the fundamental resources and values that the park was established to protect. Given the small scale nature of these changes, the proposed changes are not deemed to be highly controversial. Each of the proposed changes is narrowly tailored to accomplish park management goals such as protecting sensitive resources, avoiding visitor use conflicts with unleashed dogs in picnic and parking areas, and providing enhanced public safety by requiring dogs to be leashed along roadways and in parking areas.

B. Commercial Dog Walking

The Compendium would continue to require commercial dog walkers to obtain a permit and limit commercial dog walkers to walking no more than six (6) dogs at one time. This restriction has been in the Compendium since 2014. It was originally included in the Compendium as an interim restriction pending completion of the Dog Management Plan/EIS. With the termination of the Dog Management Plan process, staff recommend that the commercial dog walking permit program be retained in the new Compendium.

Because large groups of off leash dogs are simply harder for one person to control, they pose an increased risk of resource damage and visitor use conflicts. The Commercial Dog Walking permit program has reduced visitor use conflicts from the large number of unleashed dogs that commercial dog walkers formerly brought to popular Voice Control areas.

There has been a high degree of compliance with the park's permit program, indicating that it is not controversial. Limits on commercial dog walking have also been adopted by many local jurisdictions, further reflecting the now widespread understanding of the importance of regulating the numbers of dogs walked by commercial dog walkers.

C. Other Dog Walking Provisions

The 2019 Compendium includes provisions related to managed dogs and unmanaged dogs. It also adopts and clarifies the dog licensing requirement from the 1979 Pet Policy, and it requires dog walkers to have a leash on their person when walking a dog off leash in a Voice Control area.

These Compendium provisions do not change visitor use patterns in Voice Control areas but instead impose conditions designed to enhance public safety and resource protection. For Voice Control dog walking to be a safe and enjoyable experience for all park users, dog owners must understand the behavioral standards required of their dogs. The 1979 Pet Policy prohibited unmanaged dogs from the park but did not clearly explain "unmanaged" dog behaviors. The 2017 Compendium included brief definitions for "managed" and "unmanaged" dogs. The 2019 Compendium improves upon these definitions so that behavioral expectations are clear and enforcement can be effective.

Dog owners using Voice Control areas will be required to have a leash in their possession. This requirement will ensure that dog owners are able to restrain their dogs when needed for either

safety or resource protection reasons (e.g., to prevent a dog from chasing wildlife), when walking to and from Voice Control areas, and if requested to do so by park law enforcement staff.

The licensing requirement ensures that dogs have current vaccinations and facilitates the identification of dogs in the event of injury to visitors or other animals. Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County all require dogs to be licensed if older than 4 months. Since the vast majority of dog walkers in the park reside in these counties, the license requirement does not impose any new conditions on these dog walkers.

8. Areas for Demonstrations and Distribution of Printed Matter

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§2.51(c), the Compendium identifies areas that are available for these types of First Amendment activities. The Compendium identifies the reasons for selecting these locations.

9. Memorialization

The Compendium would remove the permit requirement for spreading cremains provided that the activity conforms to other Compendium conditions. The Compendium expands the distance for the spreading of human ashes from roads, trails, developed facilities and interior water bodies from 10 yards (or 25 in the case of water bodies) to 100 yards. This provision would not substantially alter public use patterns because the scattering of ashes would still be allowed, albeit in reduced areas. Removal of the permit requirement would not adversely affect the park's water resources because the Compendium still prohibits the scattering of ashes in park waters.

10. E-bikes

ex 5

Device Type	Percentage of Respondents
Smartphone	95%
Tablet	88%
Smartwatch	72%
Smart TV	65%
Smart Home Assistant	58%
Smart Car	42%
Smart Thermostat	35%

Government	Percentage
Current government	45%
Previous government	55%

Country	Share of GDP
United States	10.1%
Germany	9.3%
France	8.9%
Japan	8.8%

ex 5

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

I concur:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date

From: [Stan Austin](#)
To: randy_lavasseur@nps.gov
Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium
Date: Monday, September 30, 2019 6:23:31 AM

ex 5

Stan Austin
Regional Director
National Park Service, Interior Regions 8, 9, 10, and 12

Please excuse typographical errors.

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stan Austin <stan_austin@nps.gov>
Date: September 29, 2019 at 10:26:59 PM CDT
To: laura_joss@nps.gov
Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium

ex 5

Thanks

Stan Austin
Regional Director
National Park Service, Interior Regions 8, 9, 10, and 12

Please excuse typographical errors.

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: nancy stafford <ex 6>
Date: September 29, 2019 at 9:36:21 PM CDT
To: "goga_public_affairs@nps.gov" <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov>
Cc: "Laura_Joss@nps.gov" <Laura_Joss@nps.gov>, "Stan_Austin@nps.gov" <Stan_Austin@nps.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium

Because there are extensive and improper changes to the Compendium, it must be withdrawn as it is an abuse of the compendium process. Dog walking should be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy. The Dog Management Plan was terminated and this is an illegal attempt to implement part of the DMP.

Commercial dog walking permits should be available in San Mateo County.

In addition, the three new definitions of "managed dog," "unmanaged dog," and "voice control" should be eliminated and returned to the 2017 wording.

Sincerely,

Nancy Stafford

From: [Stan Austin](#)
To: laura_joss@nps.gov
Subject: Fwd: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium
Date: Sunday, September 29, 2019 8:27:04 PM

ex 5

. Thanks

Stan Austin
Regional Director
National Park Service, Interior Regions 8, 9, 10, and 12

Please excuse typographical errors.

Sent from my iPhone.

Begin forwarded message:

From: nancy stafford <ex 6>
Date: September 29, 2019 at 9:36:21 PM CDT
To: "goga_public_affairs@nps.gov" <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov>
Cc: "Laura_Joss@nps.gov" <Laura_Joss@nps.gov>, "Stan_Austin@nps.gov" <Stan_Austin@nps.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent Compendium

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Commercial dog walking permits should be available in San Mateo County.

In addition, the three new definitions of "managed dog," "unmanaged dog," and "voice control" should be eliminated and returned to the 2017 wording.

Sincerely,

Nancy Stafford

Erik Christianson
ex 6
Daly City, CA 94015
erikcore@ex 6

September 29, 2019

Dear GGNRA:

A superintendent's compendium is meant for the introduction of minor noncontroversial changes to national parks and national recreation areas. The proposed changes to dog walking access and terminology in the 2019 compendium for the GGNRA are highly controversial and unlawful and should be removed from the compendium.

The following changes must be removed from the compendium:

- Any and all restrictions to dog walking in San Mateo, San Francisco, and Marin Counties that are not necessitated by immediate safety concerns.
- Any and all changes to the definitions and terms that describe dog walking. Unacceptable changes proposed in the 2019 compendium include new definitions of the terms "managed dogs," "unmanaged dogs," and "voice control."
- Any new restrictions on dog walking or any other recreational activity at Fort Funston or elsewhere that are justified by the idea that "signed sensitive restoration areas" automatically forbid recreational access.
- The edict that commercial dog walking will not be allowed in San Mateo County. To the contrary, the GGNRA should extend the commercial dog walking permit process to San Mateo.

The people of the San Francisco Bay Area are adamant that dog walking in the GGNRA be guided by the 1979 Pet Policy and San Mateo County's historic dog walking access.

Sincerely,

Erik Christianson

From: [Wallat, Matthew](#)
To: [Michael Savidge](#)
Cc: [David Schifsky](#)
Subject: Most Current Compendium Draft
Date: Thursday, July 11, 2019 12:45:05 PM
Attachments: [2019 Compendium Draft Final for 2019-07-10 with full MW comments.docx](#)

Mike,

Attached the most current version, which you sent me yesterday, and I have commented on today. I cross referenced the document with everything listed in the NEPA table I took responsibility in yesterday's meeting.

ex 5



I'll be in the office all day tomorrow if you have any questions or follow up. Thanks.

Regards,

Matthew E. Wallat
Law Enforcement Specialist

USDOJ, National Park Service
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Law Enforcement & Emergency Services

Office: 415.289.3133
Cell: 415.725.1396
Fax: 415.339.9137

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National Park Service
Department of the Interior

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

(415) 561-4720 phone
(415) 561-4710 fax

ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE & ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT – FOIA EXEMPT
5/13/19from BG

2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority

Approved:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent
Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Date

In accordance with the regulations and delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, authorized by Title 54, United States Code, Section 100751(a), the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management and protection of all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area south of the Bolinas-Fairfax Road, including Muir Woods National Monument and Fort Point National Historic Site. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-6, and Sections 7.6 and 7.97 in Part 7.

Written determinations that explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority as required by Section 1.5 (c) appear in this document identified by italicized print. The Compendium and its exhibits are available on the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's (GGNRA or Park) website.

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PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

The specific discretionary authority for National Park Service Superintendents to establish reasonable schedules for visiting hours, impose public use limits, and close park areas for all public use or specific use is found at Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §1.5 and other relevant provisions of Title 36. These park-specific restrictions are also based upon 36 CFR, Chapters 1-7 to protect park resources, visitors and employees. Under 36 CFR §1.7, notice of all restrictions, closures, designations and permit requirements will be made available to the general public by at least one or more of the following methods of notifications: maps, brochures, signs, permits, or other appropriate methods, as well as within this compendium.

Section 1.1 -- DEFINITIONS

The following terms are defined as follows for this Compendium:

- **BICYCLE** means a device upon which any person may ride, propelled exclusively by human power through a belt, chain, or gears, and having one or more wheels, except a manual wheelchair. Persons riding bicycles are subject to the provisions of the CA Vehicle code specified in Sections 21200 and 21200.5.
- **BICYCLE ROUTE** means any lane, way, or path, designated by appropriate signs, that explicitly provides for bicycle travel.
- **COMMERCIAL CARRIER** means any type of motor vehicle used for Commercial Transportation Service to areas administered by GGNRA, including but not limited to sedans, SUVs, minivans, vans, mini-busses, motor coaches, and limousines. Commercial Carriers are required to obtain Commercial Use Authorizations (CUAs) before providing Commercial Transportation Services in areas administered by GGNRA. The following carriers are exempt from CUA requirements: vehicles contracted for use by school programs; vehicles contracted for use by nonprofit organizations; taxis and ride-hailing/sharing services (e.g., Uber, Lyft); and public transportation providers such as MUNI.
- **COMMERCIAL DOG WALKING** means the walking of four or more dogs, with the maximum of six, at one time by any one person for consideration.
- **COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE** means a service for the conveyance of visitors via motor vehicle into and/or out of any area administered by GGNRA for a direct or indirect fee or other consideration and, except for on-board interpretative services and transit, no other services are provided.
- **COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATION** means a written authorization issued by the Superintendent under which persons are allowed to provide certain commercial services to visitors of the GGNRA.
- **ELECTRIC POWERED MOBILITY ASSISTANCE DEVICE** means a device such as an electric scooter, **Segway®**, or any self-balancing, non-tandem, two-wheeled device that is not greater than 20 inches deep and 25 inches wide and can turn in place, is designed to transport only one person with an electric propulsion system averaging less than 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum speed of which, when powered solely by a propulsion system on a paved level surface, is no more than 12.5 miles per hour. An EPMAD and is considered a motor vehicle as defined in 36 CFR Section 1.4.
- **ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEM** means an electronic device, such as an electronic cigarette, that a person uses to simulate smoking by inhaling vapor from the device.
- **FIRE** means any combustion of combustible materials of any type outdoors.
- **GUIDED SERVICE** means any type of guided commercial activity provided to GGNRA visitors for a direct to indirect fee or charge or other consideration. This includes, but is not limited to, guided activities such as hiking, bicycling, kayaking, and equestrian activities, and education, instruction, and recreation for groups of all sizes.
- **IDLING** means the engine is running while a truck, bus or any vehicle is stationary.
- **INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY** has the same meaning as Handicapped Person as defined in 43 CFR Section 17.503.
- **KITE BUGGY** means a light, purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite (power kite). It is single-seated and has one steerable front wheel and two fixed rear wheels. Kite buggies are considered skateboards for the purposes of this Compendium.

- **KITESURFING OR KITEBOARDING** means using a kite to pull a rider through the water on a surfboard, windsurf board, or kite-board (a wakeboard-like board). The use of these devices falls under surfing regulations.
- **MANAGED DOG** means a dog that is under the control of its owner or handler at all times through the use of a leash not in excess of six feet in length, or by Voice Control in those designated areas open to off leash dog walking, such that the dog does not annoy, harass, harm, or threaten any person or animal or harm park resources.
- **OPEN-TOP COMMERCIAL CARRIER** means a commercial carrier in which all or part of the vehicle roof is removed.
- **ORGANIZED GAMES AND SPORTS** means recreation that requires the erection of associated equipment, use of uniforms, and/or exclusive use of more than one-third of the designated area or patterns of routine use.
- **OUTDOOR FITNESS** means any type of commercial guided exercise activity provided to GGNRA visitors for a direct to indirect fee or charge. This includes, but is not limited to, fitness instruction, education, and motivational exercises for groups of all sizes.
- **OVERNIGHT PARKING** means a vehicle that is parked, standing, or left in an area closed to such uses continuously between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day.
- **PICNICKING** means an excursion or outing in which the participants carry food with them and have a meal in the open air.
- **PORTABLE FIRE PIT** means a free-standing portable fire basin used with wood or wood products. The use of these devices falls under Section 2.13 relating to fires.
- **POWERLESS FLIGHT.** The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight.
- **PUBLIC PIER OR JETTY** has the same meaning as defined in Section 1.88 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- **SERVICE ANIMAL** means any dog or miniature horse that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an Individual With a Disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Miniature Horses are recognized as Service Animals for the purposes of this definition. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not Service Animals for the purpose of this definition. (28 CFR Section 35.104) Neither the crime deterrent effects on an animal's presence nor the animal's provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort or companionship constitute work or tasks that qualify an animal as a Service Animal.
- **SKATEBOARD** means a board having a set of wheels mounted under it or on the side, ridden in a standing, crouching or seated position. Skateboarding includes Mountain-boarding, Roll-surfing, Dirt-surfing and Kite Buggy.
- **SKATESAILING** means a form of skating where a person on skates, a skateboard or a similar device is propelled by a sail. Skatesailing includes Street-sailing, Wind-skating, Sporting-sailing and Land-surfing.
- **UNMANNED AIRCRAFT** means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.
- **UNMANAGED DOG** means a dog that annoys, harasses, harms or threatens a person in a manner that a reasonable person would find annoying, harassing, harmful or threatening, or that annoys, harasses, harms or threatens another animal or harms park resources. This includes threatening behavior by dogs towards people or other animals such as snarling, snapping, chasing, charging, directed and sustained barking at, or uninvited taking or attempting to take food from another visitor or pet.
- **VOICE CONTROL** means a dog that is within earshot and eyesight of its owner or handler and that responds immediately to commands to return to leash when called or signaled. The owner or handler must demonstrate this ability when requested to do so by an authorized person.

Section 1 2 -- APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

The regulations and public use limits and restrictions contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise within the boundaries of lands and waters controlled, leased, administered or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Section 1 5(a)(1) – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES

The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for a specific portion of the Park. The closures apply to all public use or to a specified use or activity:

What Are The Visiting Hours?

- ☐ The Park is open to the public every day of the year, 24 hours, except as provided below:
- ☐ **VISITOR CENTER** and other Park site hours are as follows:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Marin Headlands Visitor Center: open year-round from 9:30 to 4:30 p.m., closed on Tuesdays, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
 - Nike Missile Site and Point Bonita Lighthouse open hours fluctuate seasonally. See the Park's official website for current open hours.
 - Muir Woods National Monument Visitor Center: open year-round from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. starting from the last Sunday in January; 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. starting from the second Sunday in March; 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. from the third Sunday in September; 8:00 am to 6:00 p.m. from the second Sunday in October; and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. from the first Sunday in November.
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Point National Historic Site: open Friday-Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - William Penn Mott, Jr. Presidio Visitor Center: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
 - Lands End Lookout: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Christmas Day and one day of annual inventory (September 31st or October 1st)
 - Golden Gate Bridge Welcome Center: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day
- ☐ **DAY USE:** The following areas are closed to all public use from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Conzelman Road: Closed to motorized vehicle traffic from its junction with McCullough Road traffic circle, westward to its junction with Field Road.
 - Kirby Cove (except registered campers with valid permits)
 - Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook
 - Stinson Beach
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Point National Historic Site: Marine Drive north of the gate and all areas adjacent to the Historic Fort and the Fort itself.
 - China Beach
 - Fort Funston
 - Fort Mason: Black Point Battery stairway path leading to Van Ness Avenue
 - Lands End
 - Sutro Heights Park
- ☐ **DAY USE as posted:** Public use of the following areas is allowed only as indicated below:

- Marin County
 - BATTERY TOWNSLEY (interior): Open the first Sunday of each month from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
 - MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT: Open from 8:00 a.m. until posted closing time (which varies throughout the year).
 - NIKE MISSILE SITE:
 - Open Wednesday through Friday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - Open the first Saturday of each month, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE beyond tunnel:
 - Open Saturday through Monday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - Open for evening and special programs as advertised in Park events calendar
- San Francisco
 - ALCATRAZ ISLAND: public access is limited to self-guided areas during day, evening and special programs operating hours. Alcatraz Island hours of operations are established by the Superintendent's office according to daylight savings and the after-hours program. Schedule of hours of operation is available on the Park's web site or through the Superintendent's office. <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/hours.htm>
 - BATTERY CHAMBERLIN (interior): Open first full weekend of each month from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

These areas are designated as day use areas due to public safety concerns associated with limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs, and hazards associated with the marine environment during hours of darkness. Night time use of these areas poses increased threats to natural and cultural resources and sensitive species which could be inadvertently damaged, trampled or disturbed due to darkness.

Are There Public Use Limits?

The public use limits listed below are in addition to public use limits adopted by the Superintendent pursuant to other provisions in Chapter 1 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations (e.g., Section 4.30):

- FOOD is prohibited in the following locations:
 - Alcatraz Island, except for the dock area
 - Fort Point National Historic Site, inside the historic fort building
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in parking lots, the gift shop and at Muir Plaza

The restrictions of food reduce rodent infestation and waste on Alcatraz Island and inside the old fort building of Fort Point National Historic Site and reduces trash/litter within Muir Woods National Monument.

- ELECTRIC POWERED MOBILITY ASSISTANCE DEVICES (e.g. Segways) are restricted as follows:
 - All trails, paths, sidewalks, paved or hardened paths, walkways and sea walls are closed to any device that constitutes an EPMAD.
 - EPMADs may only be used on Park roads, in parking areas, and on routes designated as open to motor vehicles.
 - No person under 16 years of age may operate an EPMAD without adult supervision
 - A person shall operate an EPMAD in a safe and responsible manner with a maximum speed not exceeding more than 12 miles per hour so as not to endanger one's self or other Park visitors.
 - The use of an EPMAD by an Individual with a Disability is allowed on sidewalks, paved or hardened paths, walkways and seawalls provided the use conforms to the following:
 - An Individual with a Disability who is under 16 years of age may only operate an EPMAD with adult supervision
 - An Individual with a Disability shall operate such device in a safe and responsible manner with a maximum speed not exceeding 12 miles per hour so as not to endanger one's self or other Park visitors.

- An Individual with a Disability operating such device on a sidewalk, while crossing a roadway in a crosswalk, entering or exiting an elevator, boarding a vessel, or on any other surface shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under CA VC § 467.
http://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=VEH§ionNum=467

-
- IDLING of motor vehicles is prohibited:
 - All vehicles traveling in the Park while parked for more than 30 seconds must have engines remain off.
 - The above prohibition does not apply to law enforcement patrol operations, fire or emergency vehicles, search and rescue missions or official training exercises.

The purpose of this restriction is to reduce public exposure to exhaust, particulate matter and other hazardous or toxic air contaminants by limiting the idling of buses, trucks and motor vehicles. In addition, this restriction eliminates noise from idling vehicles when parked in or adjacent to residential areas or natural settings located throughout the Park.

- ORGANIZED SPORTS: The following areas are closed to organized sports:

- Marin County
 - Fort Baker Parade Ground
- San Francisco
 - Crissy Field Airfield
 - Fort Mason Great Meadow
 - Fort Mason Parade Ground

Impromptu, low-impact pickup games that do not adversely impact natural and cultural resources within the designated areas and that involve fewer than 25 players are allowed (e.g. Frisbee, hacky sack or similar games). These closures are necessary to protect natural resources, including the tidal marsh and wildlife therein, and to protect grass and turf from the impact of organized sporting events.

- OVERNIGHT MOORING and ANCHORING is prohibited at Horseshoe Cove at Fort Baker, Marin Headlands.

This is a congested area with a great deal of boat traffic, including emergency response and patrol vessels operated by the National Park Service and the U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate. In order to maintain adequate ingress and egress for emergency response and patrol vessels, it is necessary to prohibit the mooring or anchoring of vessels in areas of Horseshoe Cove other than at the Presidio Yacht Club.

- PARKING is restricted as follows:
 - All parking areas and roads in the Park are closed to camping and Overnight Parking, with the exception of visitor vehicles properly displaying hike-in or hike-through backcountry camping permits. Authorized vehicles may be parked at established trailheads in the Marin Headlands at the following locations: Bldg. T-1111, Bicentennial Campground, Kirby Cove, and Tennessee Valley. Guests staying overnight at Cavallo Point Lodge, Fort Barry Hostel, Headlands Institute, and the Point Bonita YMCA may park their vehicles at those locations. Fort Mason Hostel guests must display a green parking permit and park in the Fort Mason Quad parking area and along MacArthur Avenue only.
 - BAKER BEACH Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round

- BATTERY EAST Parking Lot:
 - Seven (7) days per week \$1 per hour, or \$6 per day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- CRISSY FIELD EAST BEACH Parking Lot:
 - Parking on any grass berm in the East Beach parking lot is prohibited.
 - Closed to parking between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. daily.
- CRISSY FIELD WEST BLUFF Parking Lot:
 - Monday thru Friday: 3-hour parking limit. Saturday and Sunday: \$1.20 per hour, or \$7 per day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.

ex 5

- FORT MASON (Upper): Two-hour public parking limit from 8:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., except motorcycles/scooters or vehicles displaying an NPS permit, resident parking permit, or valid NPS-issued special use permit.
- FORT MASON (Lower): Paid parking operated by City Park through www.fortmason.org
- FORT MASON (Lower): Parking on Pier 1 and Pier 2 aprons prohibited.
- MERRIE WAY Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- MUIR WOODS: Parking reservations required for all vehicles at all times with fee.
- NAVY MEMORIAL Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- OCEAN BEACH 1ST and 2ND Overlook Parking Lots:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- SUTRO HEIGHTS: Reserved valet parking for Cliff House patrons. Forty-four (44) parking stalls will be designated for Permit Parking Only from 5 p.m. to Midnight.

Since camping and overnight lodging are prohibited in the Park except in established campgrounds or Park partner facilities, there is no valid reason for a vehicle to remain in the Park overnight unless the Law Enforcement division or United States Park Police has been previously advised. Daytime parking restrictions and fees protect resources, allocate parking to accommodate different types of visitor use, and enhance opportunities for more people to visit heavily used park areas.

☐ PARK BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

- The following Park buildings and facilities are closed to the public:
 - Administrative, maintenance, public safety, storage, utility and waste disposal facilities
 - Service and administrative roads
 - Resident or leased housing units, including associated outbuildings and grounds
 - Except for facilities and sites designated as open for visitor use, all concession and Park partner buildings and facilities are closed to unauthorized entry. This does not apply to persons in non-public areas who have been granted specific permission by the National Park Service; another authorized Federal agency; licensed concessionaires or lessees; Park partners, their authorized representatives and guests; or contractors; or to those who are escorted by an NPS employee.

Enhanced security for employees, residents of Park housing, and government property and utilities require these sites to have limited access.

- ☐ UNMANNED AIRCRAFT: Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Golden Gate National Recreation Area is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.

The following are the only areas open to unmanned aircraft flight and operations:

- ☐ Marin County

ex 5 [REDACTED]

- ☐ San Francisco

- Fort Funston (when hang gliders or para-gliders are not in the air)

Unmanned aircraft are a hazard to the safety of people piloting hang gliders and para-gliders in the Fort Funston area. The Marin County site is closed to unmanned aircraft for a six-month period each year to protect raptors that nest and breed near this location.

What Park Areas Are Closed To The Public?

- ☐ **All areas fenced and / or posted as closed**

- ☐ **Marin County**

- FORT BAKER (Exhibit # 1)
 - Baker/Barry Tunnel closed to pedestrians
 - Battery Yates Wildlife Protection Area – designated by cable fencing
 - Battery Cavallo
 - Battery Spencer historic fortification pill boxes above slope from Golden Gate Bridge
 - Golden Gate Bridge north anchorage and pylons
 - U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate facilities and docks
 - Vista Point service road accessed from lower Conzelman Road
 - Lower Conzelman Road (south of parking lot to Lime Point access road) closed to vehicles only
 - Lime Point access road and light station
- ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS (Exhibit # XXXXX)
 - Rodeo Lagoon (including the surface water connection between the Lagoon and the ocean when the connection is flowing) and associated riparian and wetland habitat areas
- ☐ MUIR BEACH & MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT (Exhibits # 5 and #####XXXXX)
 - ex 5 [REDACTED]; in its entirety within GGNRA including the seasonal surface water connection between the creek and the ocean, the lagoon, and associated riparian and wetland habitat
- ☐ OAKWOOD VALLEY (Exhibit XXX)
 - Oakwood Pond
- ☐ POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE AREA (Exhibit # 2)
 - Bird Island Overlook – beyond cable fencing, cliff areas and coastal fortifications
 - Bonita Cove and tide pools
 - Travel off lighthouse main access road and trail

- U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service radar site
- TENNESEE VALLEY (Exhibit # 3)
 - Tennessee Valley Pond (next the beach)
- **San Francisco**
 - ALCATRAZ ISLAND (Exhibit # XXX)

The following locations on ALCATRAZ ISLAND are closed to public use (*Closed areas may be accessed under special circumstances with site supervisor approval*):

 - All tide pools
 - All designated sensitive bird breeding habitats
 - Casemates under recreation yard
 - Catwalk circling recreation yard
 - Cistern area
 - Incinerator area
 - Lower west road over Barker Beach from Windy Gulch path to New Industries building
 - Morgue
 - Northeast perimeter path
 - Officers Club
 - Parade Ground rubble piles
 - Plaza northeast of Model Industries building (as posted)
 - Quartermaster building
 - Top tiers of cell house (A, B, C, & D Blocks)
 - Warden's house
 - Western and northwestern cliffs
 - Windy Gulch path
 - The Gardens
 - Any area barricaded and signed "Area Closed for Your Safety"
 - Any Buildings not open to the Public, such as Building 64, Upper Tiers
 - The following locations on ALCATRAZ ISLAND will be closed seasonally to public use each year from February 1 through September 15, or the end of the nesting season, as determined by the Park's wildlife specialist: (Exhibit # 3)
 - Agave Trail: from dock to tide pools west of steps
 - Parade Ground and Agave Steps
 - Northeast Perimeter: dock to north fog horn
 - West Side: lower west road from Parade Ground gate past Apt. A; bird blind; incinerator; and west side of New Industries building.
- BAKER BEACH (Exhibit #XXX)
 - Lobos Creek and associated riparian areas
- FORT FUNSTON (Exhibit #11)
 - Habitat protection area
 - Coastal Trail beginning at the trail's intersection with the Funston Horse Trail northward approximately 600 yards toward Sloat Boulevard
- FORT MASON (Lower) (Exhibit #7)
 - Pier One
 - Pier Four

- FORT POINT HISTORIC SITE (Exhibit #8)
 - Historic Seawall
 - Golden Gate Bridge anchorage and pylons
- LANDS END (Exhibit # 10)
 - Dead Man's Point
 - Eagle Point social trails below overlook deck and along Coastal Trail
 - Point Lobos Archeological District
 - Travel off trail east of Painted Rock east to junction of main Coastal Trail
- PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO (Area A) (Exhibit #XXX):
 - Former Coast Guard Pier
 - Crissy Tidal Marsh consisting of an open water lagoon, sand flats, mud flats and vegetated marsh plain located in the central portion of Crissy Field. The tidal marsh is defined as: starting at the eastern edge, from the channel inlet promenade footbridge extending along the shoreline; along the northern edge of the wetland; west to the perimeter of the restored airfield; and to the south along the vegetation buffer and barrier fencing parallel and adjacent to Mason Street. Public use is permitted on designated trails, including boardwalks and footbridges. (Exhibit #12)
 - Presidio Water Treatment Plant, Bldg. 1773
- San Mateo County
 - MILAGRA RIDGE (Exhibit #XXX)
 - Mapped sensitive habitat areas
 - MORI POINT (Exhibit #17)
 - Ponds and fenced or posted wetlands and habitat
 - Vertical bluffs and cove below Mori Bluff Trail
 - RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA (Exhibit #19)
 - Pond and wetlands (Charthouse Mitigation Site)
 - PHLEGER ESTATE (Exhibit #20)
 - West Union Creek

Areas are designated as closures due to public safety concerns (e.g., limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs, hazards associated with the marine environment).

Alcatraz Island areas are closed to protect breeding birds. Certain bird species nesting on Alcatraz have demonstrated extreme sensitivity to human presence during the breeding season. These closures minimize the disturbance to their nesting activity.

Natural and cultural resources in these areas are highly sensitive to damage. In addition, they contain vital habitat for shorebirds, Mission Blue butterflies, Red-legged frog, salmonids, riparian species, marine mammals, and other sea life.

Vegetated areas contain significant native plant communities and habitats that are subject to human-induced impacts. Coastal bluffs and dunes are also sensitive to human-induced impacts and additionally are significant geological features.

U.S. Coast Guard radar site, U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate, and Golden Gate Bridge facilities are restricted use areas due to the presence of critical infrastructure and the need for security around law enforcement facilities.

Residential areas inside the Park are primarily maintained for the use of Park residents and their invited guests.

The Baker/Barry Tunnel is a one-way, traffic-controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions. There are no pedestrian walkways. The tunnel is unsafe for pedestrian traffic.

□ Dept. of Homeland Security ENHANCED SECURITY CLOSURES – ELEVATED

- Fort Point National Historic Site
 - Marine Drive closed at Wave gate
 - Long Avenue
- Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Marin Headlands)
 - Lower Conzelman road access at Northwest Parking Lot.
 - Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Fort Baker) Lower Conzelman Road access closed at Bunker Road & Murray Circle intersection.
 - Somerville Road access road to Lower Conzelman; boat launch and fishing pier closed east of USCG Station Golden Gate.
- Land and waters surrounding the north and south anchorage of the Golden Gate Bridge:
 - Fort Point National Historic Site 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - Fort Baker 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - No vessel shall:
 - (a) anchor beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet of the east or west edges of the bridge;
 - (b) operate or remain beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet east or west of the edges of the bridge, for longer than reasonably necessary to traverse the area, except in an emergency or with the permission of the Captain of the Port, SF Bay (USCG).

These closures are necessary when the condition is declared due to a high risk of terrorist attack. These closures will remain in effect during National Threat Level – ELEVATED. These closures will be rescinded when threat level high condition ELEVATED is reduced or eliminated.

□ Dept. of Homeland Security ENHANCED SECURITY CLOSURES – IMMINENT

- Fort Point National Historic Site
 - Marine Drive closed at Wave gate
 - Long Avenue
 - Coastal trail closed at Fort Point administration Building to Battery East
 - Coastal trail closed at Battery East to Golden Gate Bridge
- Coastal Trail
 - Coastal trail closed at Battery Boutelle east to Golden Gate Bridge
- Marshall Beach to Fort Point Beach (Golden Gate Bridge South Anchorage)
 - Batteries to Bluffs trail from Lincoln Ave to Marshall Beach
- Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Marin Headlands)
 - Lower Conzelman Road access at North West Parking Lot
- Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Fort Baker)
 - Lower Conzelman Road access closed at Bunker Road & Murray Circle intersection
 - Somerville Road access road to Lower Conzelman; boat launch and fishing pier closed east of USCG Station Golden Gate
- Land and waters surrounding the north and south anchorage of the Golden Gate Bridge:
 - Fort Point National Historic Site 300 offshore from the low water mark
 - Fort Baker 500 yards offshore from the low water mark
 - No vessels shall:

- (a) anchor beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet of the east or west edges of the bridge;
- (b) operate or remain beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet east or west of the edges of the bridge, for longer than it is reasonably necessary to traverse the area, except in an emergency or with the permission of the Captain of the Port, SF Bay, U.S. Coast Guard.

These closures are necessary when the condition is declared due to an extreme risk of terrorist attacks. These closures will remain in effect during National Threat Level – IMMINENT. These closures will be rescinded when threat level extreme condition IMMINENT is reduced or eliminated.

36 CFR §1 5(a)(2) Areas Designated for A Specific Use Or Activity, And Special Conditions Or Restrictions That Apply To Regulated Activities

- ☐ **BOATING:** The following areas are closed to all vessels, including rowboats, kayaks, rafts, surfboards, sail boards, kite boards and windsurfing boards:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Rodeo Lake, Marin Headlands
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island docks* (Except NPS contracted ferry/barge service and NPS and United States Coast Guard vessels.)
 - Alcatraz Island Seasonal Closure: From ex 5 September 30, boats are prohibited from entering the Alcatraz Seasonal Closure Area which extends from the shoreline seaward to ex 5 feet, excluding the East shoreline area between the guard tower and the South East corner of the island. (122 25'07.9"W 37 49'29.9"N) (Except NPS contracted ferry/barge service and NPS and United States Coast Guard vessels.) (Exhibit #6)
 - Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area which encompasses the shoreline and beach north of the Crissy Field Promenade (excluding the paved parking area, sidewalks and grass lawn of the former Coast Guard Station complex) then stretches east from Torpedo Wharf to approximately 700 feet east of the former Coast Guard station landside, and all tidelands and submerged lands to 300 feet offshore. (Exhibit #12)
 - Lobos Creek, Presidio Area A

These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting sensitive natural resources. These areas provide vital habitat for water birds, shorebirds and marine life. These restrictions are necessary to protect water quality in wetland areas. Boat traffic, loud noise and the use of public address systems from tour vessels and night lighting may cause seabirds to abandon nests. The prohibition on boating will provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife. In addition, there is a need to maintain clearance and reduce hazards to navigation for ferries transporting visitors to Alcatraz Island.

***NOTE:** Special regulations pertaining to boat landings on Alcatraz Island are found in 36 CFR Section 7.97(a).

- ☐ **DESIGNATED FISHING PIERS:** the following areas are open to recreational fishing and do not require fishing licenses:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Fort Baker pier and jetty
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Mason Piers Two & Three (Herbst and Festival Pavilions)

- Fort Point pier (a.k.a. Torpedo Wharf)

In accordance with California law, (Fish and Game Code § 7153 and Section 1.88 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations) public fishing piers and jetties, open 24 hours a day, do not require a state fishing license.

☐ **FISHING:** The following areas are closed to fishing:

☐ Marin County

- Easkoot Creek, Stinson Beach
- Muir Woods National Monument (36 CFR 7.6)
- Tennessee Valley Pond (next to the beach)
- Rodeo Lake, Marin Headlands

☐ San Francisco

- Alcatraz Island shoreline
- Crissy Field Tidal Marsh and Lagoon
- Crissy Field Former Coast Guard Pier, breakwater and seawall
- Lobos Creek, Presidio Area A

These restrictions provide protection for threatened and endangered species and anadromous fish found in these areas. Alcatraz Island and the Coast Guard pier are closed to fishing due to public safety concerns associated with steep drop-offs and hazards of the marine environment. Alcatraz Island is also closed to fishing due to the congestion caused by heavy visitation. Lobos Creek is closed to protect the public drinking water supply. The prohibitions on fishing will also provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife and sensitive habitats.

☐ **GLASS BOTTLES/CONTAINERS:** Possession is prohibited in the following areas:

☐ Park wide

- All beach areas and 15 feet adjacent
- All historic coastal defense structures

☐ San Francisco

- Crissy Field, north of promenade.
- Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow

The purpose of this regulation is to reduce the amount of injurious trash in the Park and to prevent injury to Park visitors.

☐ **PICNICKING:** The following areas are closed to picnicking:

- Muir Woods National Monument, except Muir Plaza (former upper main parking lot).
- Inside the Historic Fort at Fort Point NHS

☐ **SWIMMING BEACHES:** Stinson Beach is designated as a swimming beach. (Please refer to §3.16 and §3.17 for specific swimming area designation uses.)

☐ **SURFING:** Restricted at Stinson Beach, including Kite surfing and Kite boarding, when swimmers are present, and allowed only in areas designated as "Non-Swimming Areas" and only at such times as are deemed safe by the Supervisory Ranger or by his/her representative.

☐ **VAPING, E-CIGARETTES AND ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS (ENDS):** The following restrictions apply to the use of these devices:

- Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all contract terms and applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding these devices.
- Use of these devices by government employees and contractors and Park partner employees and contractors is allowed in designated, outdoor employee break areas.
- Use of these devices is prohibited in or on:
 - All government buildings, facilities, vehicles and vessels (excluding residences in accordance with tenant lease agreements and designated outdoor smoking areas).
 - All Park partner and tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas in accordance with tenant lease agreements and concession contracts).
 - Areas within 25' of building entrances normally used by the public and areas within 25' of entrances not normally used by the public if vapor from these devices is able to enter the building.
 - Alcatraz Island, except in the area designated for smoking in the dock area.
 - Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in designated parking areas. During extreme fire danger periods, use of ENDS is also prohibited in Monument parking areas. NPS and Park partner employee use of ENDS in designated, outdoor break areas during extreme fire danger is allowed, but employees must be extra cautious.
 - All trails within all areas of the Park when the Superintendent has determined that fire danger is extreme.

These restrictions are intended to protect public health from the potentially harmful effects of exposure to Vaping, E-cigarettes and ENDS, reduce the risk of fire, and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

☐ **DOG LICENSING REQUIREMENTS**

- ☐ All dogs that are being walked in areas open to dog walking shall wear or display licenses or license tags issued by the local jurisdiction where the dog's owner resides.

☐ **VOICE CONTROL DOG WALKING:** The following areas as depicted on Exhibits 13A and 13B are open for walking dogs under Voice Control:

☐ Marin County

- Rodeo Beach and South Rodeo Beach, Fort Cronkhite. However, when there is an active surface water connection between Rodeo Lagoon and the Pacific Ocean, all forms of public use, including Voice Control dog walking, are prohibited in the surface water connection area pursuant to Section 1.5.
- Muir Beach, on the sandy, main beach only. However, when there is an active surface water connection between Redwood Creek and the Pacific Ocean, all forms of public use, including Voice Control dog walking, are prohibited in the surface water connection area pursuant to Section 1.5.
- Oakwood Valley Trail (formerly Oakwood Valley Fire Road) to Alta Avenue
- Alta Trail between Marin City and junction with Oakwood Valley Trail
- Orchard and Pacheco Trails between Marin City and Alta Trail
- Tamalpais Area: 4 Corners tract above Mill Valley bounded by State Route 1, Panoramic Highway, Sequoia Valley Road and Homestead Valley area.
- Trail corridors (3) in Marin Headlands:

1. [REDACTED]
2. Loop Trail from Rodeo Beach parking lot up Coastal Trail paved road (Old Bunker Road)

near Battery Townsley and return to Rodeo Beach on paved road
3. Wolf Ridge Loop (Coastal Trail to Wolf Ridge Trail; Wolf Ridge Trail to Miwok Trail;
Miwok Trail back down to Coastal Trail)

☐ San Francisco

- Baker Beach, the sandy main beach area only north of Lobos Creek, excluding the dunes and hillside
- Crissy Field, those portions depicted on **Exhibit ###** that are open to walking dogs under Voice Control. Voice Control dog walking is not allowed in picnic and parking areas or in the Wildlife Protection Area when the seasonal on leash requirement is in effect.*
- Fort Funston, those portions depicted on **Exhibit ###** that are open to walking dogs under Voice Control. Dogs are not allowed in the Habitat Protection Area, **ex 5** in NPS and Park Partner administrative and operational areas.
- Fort Miley, east, excluding picnic areas
- Fort Miley, west, excluding picnic areas
- Lands End, excluding parking areas and areas closed to the public under Section 1.5
- Ocean Beach except that Voice Control dog walking is not allowed in the Snowy Plover Protection Area (south of Stairwell 21 to Sloat Boulevard) when the seasonal on leash requirement is in effect from July 1 to May 15 each year.*

☐ San Mateo County

- None

Additional information about dog walking in the Park is available at:
<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

* For information about the seasonal on leash requirements at Ocean Beach and Crissy Field, see the 2008 Special Regulation codified at 36 CFR 7.97(d). (Also available at:
<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the Superintendent is required: Permits applications may be obtained by contacting the Special Park Uses office at (415) 561-4300 or by visiting the Park website: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

- ☐ §1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:
 - Entry into closed area
 - Guide and Service dog training
- ☐ §2.4(d) Carrying or possessing a weapon, trap, or net in circumstances where a permit is required under Section 2.4
- ☐ §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take of plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- ☐ §2.10(a) Camping activities: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/camping.htm>
 - Kirby Cove, Bicentennial, Haypress and Hawk Camp
 - Kirby Cove Day-use site
- ☐ §2.11 Picnicking:
 - Groups of 50 or more
 - Groups of any size with significant equipment

- §2.12 Audio Disturbances:
 - (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
 - (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
 - (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a special event or demonstration for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51, or in connection with a demonstration that otherwise meets the requirements for the small group exception under §2.51
- §2.13(a)(1) Beach Fires
 - Groups over 25 people and/or with significant equipment including, but not limited to tents, caterings, etc.
- §2.17 Aircraft & Air Delivery:
 - (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
 - (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- §2.37 Soliciting gifts, money goods or services except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52
- §2.38 Explosives:
 - (a) the use, possession, storage, or transport of explosives or blasting agents
 - (b) the use or possession of fireworks
- §2.50(a) Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar event
- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views that involve the use of a public address system regardless of size or that do not meet the requirements of the small group exception in §2.51(b)(1). The areas designated for such use are listed under §2.51 of this Compendium.
- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printer matter (that is not solely commercial advertising regulated under §5.1) other than by groups meeting the small group exception under §2.52. The areas designated for such use are listed under §2.51 of this Compendium.
- §2.60(b) Livestock use
- §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- §5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution.)
- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business on lands or waters administered by the Park is prohibited except as authorized under a permit, contract or other written agreement with the NPS, or pursuant to a special regulation. Examples of business activities that require a permit or other written agreement with the NPS include:
 - Commercial Visitor Services that meet the definitions and requirements of the Park's Commercial Use Authorization Program as described at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/getinvolved/dobusinesswithus.htm>
 - Commercial Carriers

- Outdoor Fitness Programs
 - Guided Services
 - Commercial Dog Walking: Commercial Dog Walking pursuant to an NPS permit is allowed in accordance with permit conditions in specified Park areas in San Francisco and Marin Counties. Commercial Dog Walking is prohibited in Park areas in San Mateo County. For further information about Commercial Dog Walking permit applications and requirements, visit the Park's website: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/cdswup.htm>
- ☐ §5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming
- (a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
 - (b) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
- ☐ §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on Park roads (The Superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the Park when access is otherwise not available.)
- ☐ §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
- ☐ §7.97(a) Boat landings on Alcatraz

PART TWO – RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(b) Where must I stay on the trail? Hiking and pedestrian use of areas outside the beaten track of the following trails is prohibited.

☐ Marin County **(Exhibit #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #15)**

- ☐ FORT BAKER
 - Drown Fire Road
 - Bay Trail (Battery Yates)
 - Chapel Trail
- ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS
 - Clyde's Ridge Trail
 - Slacker Trail
 - Slacker Ridge Trail
 - Coastal Trail - Hawk Hill Connector
 - Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
 - Student Conservation Assoc. (SCA) Trail
 - Kirby Cove Road – from Conzelman Gate to Campground Parking Lot
 - Alta Fire Road
- ☐ MUIR BEACH
 - Coastal Trail, Tennessee Valley to Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Access Trail, Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook Trail
 - Kaashi Way Trail
- ☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT
 - All Trails

☐ San Francisco (Exhibit #6, #8, #9, #10)

- Alcatraz Island, Agave Trail
- Coastal Trail, Battery East Earthworks
- Batteries to Bluffs Trail, Presidio
- Coastal Trail, Presidio and Land's End

☐ San Mateo County (Exhibit #16, #17, #18, #19, #20)

- ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Milagra Summit Trail
 - Milagra Battery Trail
 - Milagra Creek Overlook Trail
 - Milagra Ridge Trail; southern junction of the Milagra Ridge Spur Trail to the northern junction of the Milagra Ridge Road
- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Notch Trail
- ☐ MORI POINT
 - Pollywog Path
 - Old Mori Trail west of junction with Pollywog Path
 - Headlands Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - All trails within the Ocean View Farms, Ember Ridge, Moss Beach Ranch, and Renegade Ranch equestrian operations (Old San Pedro Mountain Road trail north of intersection with Farallon Trail; San Vicente Trail; Ranchette Trail; and Ember Ridge Trail)
- ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE
 - Miramontes Trail

These restrictions are for the purpose of visitor safety associated with uneven surfaces, loose rock formations, and steep drop-offs. These areas have been identified as the sites of multiple fatalities and serious injuries over the years. Other areas require protection of irreplaceable cultural resources. In addition, these areas provide vital habitat for federally listed species (e.g., Mission blue butterfly) other terrestrial species, marine mammals, and other sea life. The vegetated areas contain native and historical vegetation that is sensitive to trampling from shortcutting and human-induced erosion.

(c)(1), (c)(2) The following fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted size, quantity, collection sites and/or use or consumption restrictions:

- Plums, apples, figs, blackberries and unoccupied seashells may be gathered for personal consumption or use in quantities of less than one (1) quart per person per day and no more than 5 total quarts per person per year.
- Muir Woods National Monument: No collecting of any kind is allowed.

It has been determined that the gathering or consumption of above-listed fruits and berries will not adversely affect Park wildlife, the reproduction potential of any plant species, or otherwise adversely affect Park resources. If future monitoring indicates that such gathering or consumption is likely to cause adverse effects to Park resources, the authorization of this consumptive use will be terminated. Use of these items for any purpose other than personal consumption or use is specifically prohibited.

See <http://www.presidio.gov> PART 1002 § 1002.1(c)(2) for areas available for mushroom harvesting on Presidio Trust jurisdiction.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(e) The following areas are closed to the viewing of wildlife with the use of an artificial light and infrared devices:

- The entire Park is closed to viewing wildlife by artificial and infrared light.

The purpose of this regulation is to protect wildlife from poaching activity and the effect of temporary blinding which can jeopardize wildlife safety. This prohibition does not apply to night vision devices that do not project artificial or infrared light.

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted. Visit the Park website at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/camping.htm> for specific stay and site limits and reservation systems.

☐ Designated Campgrounds

- ☐ Marin Headlands
 - Bicentennial
 - Haypress
 - Hawk Camp
 - Kirby Cove, including day-use area

☐ Camping Activities

- Camping, overnight parking, and multiple day parking in any type of motor vehicle is prohibited upon lands administered by Golden Gate National Recreation Area except in campgrounds and designated sites by permit.
- Campground check out time is noon on the day of departure.
- Campground use fees, if applicable, shall be paid prior to arrival.
- Up to 15 people may visit registered campers per campsite between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., only registered campers not exceeding the designated campsite capacity shall be present at the campsite.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible leader, 21 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- The minimum age of any camper is 18 years of age, unless accompanied by an adult or unless a legal guardian provides a letter of permission. This letter must state the name of minor that has permission to camp, dates allowed to camp, contact name and number of legal guardian.
- Dogs and other pets are prohibited in campgrounds, except Service Animals
- Amplified music is prohibited.
- Vehicles are prohibited within the boundaries of walk-in or hike-in campgrounds.
- Drive-in access will be allowed at Kirby Cove for any Individual With a Disability. This drive-in access is allowed for the ease of loading and unloading the Individual With a Disability only and his or her gear, and not for loading and unloading other gear.

(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a fire hydrant or main road, or within 100 feet of a flowing stream, river or body of water is authorized only in the following areas:

- In established campsites in the designated Marin Headlands campgrounds listed above.

(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for designated campgrounds:

- When not in use, all food (including canned, bottled or otherwise packaged); equipment used to cook or store food; garbage; and toiletries such as soap, toothpaste and cosmetics must be stored in the food lockers provided.
- When the amount of the above-listed items exceeds the capacity of the locker, canned or bottled items that have never been opened may be stored in the trunk of the vehicle parked in a designated parking area, or if there is no trunk, as low in the vehicle as possible, provided that the cans and bottles are stored out of sight in odor-tight containers and all vehicle doors, windows and vents are closed.

36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING:

Areas closed to picnicking are listed under Section 1.5(a)(2) above. In areas where picnicking is allowed, the following conditions apply:

- The picnic areas at Battery Wallace in the Marin Headlands, and at West Bluff and East Beach in Crissy Field are first come, first served and do not require a permit for groups of less than 50 people.
- West Fort Miley picnic area and West Bluff Amphitheater picnic area can be reserved. No minimum group size is required to reserve. Visitors can reserve these sites by calling the Office of Special Park Uses at (415) 561-4300.
- Groups of fifty (50) persons or more or with significant equipment including, but not limited to tents, caterings, etc., are considered a special event and require a permit.
- Due to high seasonal visitation, picnic permits will not be issued for groups of fifty (50) or more persons on weekends and holidays from March 15 to October 15 at the following sites:

☐ Marin County

- Muir Beach
- Muir Beach Overlook
- Rodeo Beach
- Stinson Beach

☐ San Francisco

- Baker Beach
- China Beach

36 CFR 2.13 – FIRES

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas and receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

CAMPFIRES

☐ Designated Campfire Areas:

- Campfires are permitted only in established campgrounds or picnic areas that have fire enclosures, grills or fire grates provided by the NPS.
- NPS and Park partners are allowed to have fires in approved portable containers and fixed fire pits when associated with a programmatic element that interprets the Park. These fires

will be set as part of a planned civic event or program designed to educate or otherwise benefit the public. The fire shall be set or allowed by NPS or Park partner employees in the performance of their official duty.

☐ Established Conditions for Campfires:

- All firewood must be brought into the Park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the Park from any source.
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, and wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
- Fires in the areas designated above are prohibited on Spare the Air Days. In order to protect public health, no person shall ignite, maintain, or cause to be ignited or maintained any recreational fire, including any campfire, beach fire, or outdoor grill fire, during a Spare the Air Day designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

BEACH FIRES

Designated Beach Fire Areas:

☐ MUIR BEACH:

- Fires permitted from 9:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.
- Only in NPS designated fire rings
- Fires for groups of 25 people or more require a permit; Call 415-561-4300

☐ OCEAN BEACH: **(Exhibit #14)**

- Fires permitted from 6:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. from March 1st to October 31st
- Only in NPS designated fire rings between Stairwells # 15 and 20
- Fires for groups of 25 people or more require a permit; Call 415-561-4300

☐ Established Conditions for Beach Fires:

- All firewood must be brought into the Park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the Park from any source.
- Fires must be attended at all times.
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, and wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
- Debris burning is not permitted, including Christmas trees.
- All refuse must be removed from the Park.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible adult, 18 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- Ceramic pit fires are prohibited.

(a)(2) The following restrictions are in effect for the use of grills and stoves:

GRILLS AND STOVES

☐ Receptacles Allowed:

- Fires may be ignited and maintained in fixed charcoal grills provided by the Park
- Fires may be ignited and maintained in a visitor's portable liquid fuel stove or charcoal barbecue grill when used in established picnic areas, campgrounds, and beaches, unless signed otherwise.

☐ Established Conditions for Grill/Stove Fires:

- Debris burning is not permitted.
- Portable charcoal and liquid fuel stoves are prohibited on Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow.
- Only liquid fuel stoves are permitted in Haypress Campground, Hawk Campground and Bicentennial Campground.

(b) Fires must be extinguished according to the following conditions:

- Campfires will be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred.
- Beach fires will be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred. **Fires may not be covered with sand as it will only insulate the heat and create an unseen danger for visitors and wildlife.**
- Grill and Stove fire coals must be extinguished and disposed of in specifically marked receptacles provided by the NPS.

(c) Fire danger closures will be in effect as noted:

- ☐ Fires in the areas designated in section (a) above are prohibited when fire danger is high, very high, or extreme and on Spare the Air days, except as noted below:
 - During hot, dry weather conditions; strong winds; or other conditions conducive the high fire danger; the Superintendent may close any or all of the above designated areas to fires. Park provided grills and portable charcoal stoves may be used when fire danger is high, but are not permitted when fire danger is very high or extreme. All beach fire permits will become null and void in the event of closure of beach fire areas.
 - Fires in the areas designated above are prohibited on Spare the Air Days. In order to protect public health, no person shall ignite, maintain, or cause to be ignited or maintained any recreational fire, including any campfire, beach fire, or outdoor grill fire, during a Spare the Air Day designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
 - Liquid fuel stoves are exempt from these closures.
 - Visitors may call the Park communications center (415-561-5510) to check on current conditions.

Past events have demonstrated that the Park experiences periods of increased fire danger, which require aggressive fire management. These restrictions reduce human health hazards from fire and associated air pollution, protect natural and cultural resources that are vulnerable to harm from fire and associated air pollution, and protect opportunities for the recreational enjoyment of the Park and its resources.

NOTE: No fires are allowed in Muir Woods National Monument. See, 36 CFR 7.6

36 CFR §2 15 – PETS

(a)(1) The structures and areas listed below are CLOSED to pets by the Superintendent. Areas closed to public use under Section 1.5 of this Compendium are also closed to pets and their owners and handlers.

- ☐ All Park buildings and facilities, including outdoor restrooms and public showers.

☐ Marin County **(Exhibit #3, #5, #13A)**

- ☐ FORT BAKER
 - Chapel Trail
 - Fort Baker Pier

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail (only between Oakwood Valley Trail intersection and Wolfback Ridge Road)
- Bicentennial Campground
- Bobcat Trail
- Coastal Trail between the SCA Trail and Old Fishermen;s Trail (Note – the “Coastal Trail” identified in the 1979 Pet Policy has been renamed and includes the SCA Trail from Conzelman Road to the Julian Trail, and the Julian Trail to the Old Fishermen’s Trail)
- Chaparral Trail
- Coyote Ridge Trail
- Dias Ridge
- Fort Baker Pier
- Fox Trail
- Green Gulch Trail
- Hawk Campground and Trail
- Haypress Campground and Trail
- Kirby Cove area
- Lower Fisherman Trail & Beach
- Marincello Trail
- Middle Green Gulch Trial
- Miwok Cutoff Trail
- Miwok Trail, between Wolf Ridge and Bobcat Trail
- Morning Sun Trail
- Old Springs Trail
- Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
- Rodeo Avenue Trail
- Rodeo Lake
- Rodeo Valley Trail
- SCA Trail between Slacker Trail and Alta Trail
- Slacker Ridge Trail
- Tennessee Valley Beach
- Tennessee Valley Trail from Parking Lot to Beach
- Rhubarb Trail
- Upper Fisherman Trail & Black Sands Beach

☐ MUIR BEACH

- Owl Trail

☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

- Muir Woods National Monument
- Redwood Creek Trail

☐ STINSON BEACH

- All Stinson Beach areas, except on leash dog walking is allowed in parking and picnic areas and on the emergency access trail from northwest corner of northern parking lot on the posted trail along dune edge to Marin County-administered Upton Beach. Trails within the Stinson Beach area that are closed to dogs include the Matt Davis Trail, McKennan Trail and Willow Camp Fire Road and portions of the Coastal Trail and Dipsea Trail.

☐ San Francisco ex 5

☐ ALCATRAZ ISLAND

☐ BAKER BEACH

- Lobos Creek and associated riparian areas and the sandy beach from Lobos Creek south to the Park boundary
- ☐ CHINA BEACH (formerly Phelan Beach)
- ☐ FORT FUNSTON
 - Signed NPS and Park Partner administrative and operational ex 5
 - Coastal Trail, intersection of Horse Trail to Great Highway, closed due to erosion.
- ☐ FORT POINT
 - Fort Point (inside historic fort)
 - Fort Point pier (also known as Torpedo Wharf)
- ☐ PRESIDIO AREA A
 - Battery to Bluffs Trail
 - Marshall Beach
- ☐ UPPER FORT MASON
 - Community Garden
- ☒ San Mateo County (Exhibits #18, #20)
 - ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Notch Trail
 - ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE
- ☐ The above prohibitions or restrictions do not apply to:
 - Emergency search and rescue missions or official NPS-sponsored training exercises
 - Law enforcement patrol or bomb dogs
 - Service Animals accompanying an Individual with a Disability

These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting sensitive natural resources. These areas provide important habitat, resting and feeding areas for native marine life, shorebirds, water birds and other sensitive species. Other areas are closed to pets in order to protect public health and safety or to avoid visitor use conflicts in popular or congested areas.

Additional information about visiting the Park with pets is available at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

(a)(2) Leash and Confinement Requirements for Pets

- In Park areas open to pets, pets must be crated, caged, restrained on a leash which shall not exceed six feet in length, or be otherwise physically confined at all times. The foregoing requirement does not apply to dogs in areas open to Voice Control dog walking.

(a)(3) Pets may be left unattended under the following conditions:

- Dogs may be left unattended while tied to the bollards at the Crissy Field Warming Hut for up to 10 minutes, provided they do not create a nuisance to visitors or disturb wildlife
- Pets may be left unattended in vehicles provided that food, water, shade, ventilation and other basic needs are adequate. Pets left unattended in vehicles shall not create a nuisance to visitors or disturb wildlife.

This requirement is intended to ensure that pets do not harass wildlife or disturb Park visitors and also to ensure that pets are properly cared for in the Park.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions:

- In all areas of the Park, pet excrement shall be removed immediately from the Park or be deposited in an appropriate trash/waste container by the pet's owner or handler.

(e) Pets may be kept by Park residents under the following conditions:

- Pets may be kept by tenants of residential units leased by NPS or its authorized agents provided that the tenant complies with the provisions of 36 CFR 2.15, this Compendium, and the terms and provisions of their rental agreement.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The use of horses or pack animals is permitted on the following trails, routes or areas:

☐ Marin County

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail
- Bobcat Trail
- Bunker Road
- Coastal Trail:
 - McCullough Rd. to Slacker Hill (vista point only)
 - Julian Fire Road (McCullough to Rifle Range)
 - From Visitor Center to Rodeo Beach
 - Between Tennessee Valley Trail and Kaashi Road
- Countyview Trail
- Coyote Ridge Trail
- Conzelman Road
- Dias Ridge Trail
- Field Road
- Fox Trail
- Green Gulch Trail
- Haypress Campground and Trail
- Hawk Camp and Trail
- Marincello Trail
- Miwok Trail
- Miwok Connector Trail (across from Rifle Range)
- Oakwood Valley Trail between its intersection of Oakwood Meadow Trail and Tennessee Valley Road
- Old Springs Trail
- Rodeo Avenue Trail: US 101 to Alta Avenue
- Rodeo Beach
- Rodeo Valley Trail
- Tennessee Valley Trail (except Lower Tennessee Valley Trail)
- Upper Rodeo Trail

☐ MT. TAMALPAIS AREA

- Coastal Trail-Bob Cook between apple orchard and Bolinas Ridge Trail
- Bolinas Ridge Trail
- Dipsea (Deer Park Fire Road)
- McKennan Gulch Trail

- Muir Beach Area
 - Willow Camp Fire Road
- ☐ San Francisco
 - ☐ OCEAN BEACH
 - ☐ FORT FUNSTON
 - Fort Funston Beach
- ☐ San Mateo County
 - ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Milagra Ridge Road, except Summit Trail
 - Milagra Battery Trail
 - ☐ MORI POINT
 - Old Mori Trail
 - Upper Mori Trail
 - Lishumsha Trail
 - Coastal Trail
 - ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - All official trails except Notch Trail
 - ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - All official trails except Alta Vista Trail
 - ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE

Many trails within the Park are steep and narrow and receive high levels of use by hikers. Certain trails are also open to bicyclists. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflicts between equestrians and other Park users.

36 CFR §2 20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

- ☐ Marin County

Skates, skateboards or similar non-motorized devices are permitted on hard surfaces wherever pedestrian use is allowed with the exception of:

 - ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS
 - Conzelman Road
 - McCullough Road
 - Field Road
 - Marine Mammal Center
 - Nike Missile Site
 - Rodeo Beach parking lot
 - On any historic military coastal defense battery, emplacement or structure
 - Stairs, walkways, benches, sea walls, seat walls, railings, ramps or curbs.
 - ☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT
 - All areas within the National Monument are closed to this use.
- ☐ San Francisco

- Alcatraz Island
- Fort Point National Historic Site (inside Fort)
- Fort Miley (East & West)
- Lands End
 - Paved sidewalks
 - Merrie Way Parking Lot
 - Navy Memorial Overlook
- On any historic military coastal defense battery, emplacement or structure
- Stairs, walkways, benches, sea walls, seat walls, railings, ramps or curbs.

☐ San Mateo County

☐ SWEENEY RIDGE

- Historic Buildings and Bunkers

☐ MILAGRA RIDGE

- Historic Bunkers

- ☐ Extreme skateboarding (e.g. mountain boarding, roll surfing, dirt surfing or sport-sailing) is prohibited in the Park.
- ☐ The use of any purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite or power kite (e.g. Kite buggy, land surfing or land sailing) is prohibited in the Park.

The Park contains many historic resources that are sensitive to damage from wheeled devices. Park infrastructure (e.g. curbs and walls) can also be damaged by wheeled devices. Many roads and paved walkways within the Park are steep and narrow and receive high levels of visitor use. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflicts between users; protect natural, cultural and archeological resources; and provide for public safety. Power kiting and extreme boarding of any type allow for passage across almost any type of terrain at very high speed. These activities are prohibited because of the inherent risks involved and because of the increased potential for resource damage, and threats to wildlife and human health and safety.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following portions of the Park, and all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking:

- Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all contract terms and applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding smoking.
- Smoking of tobacco products by government employees and contractors and Park partner employees and contractors is allowed in designated, outdoor employee break areas.
- Smoking is prohibited on or at:
 - All government buildings, facilities, vehicles and vessels (excluding residences and designated outdoor smoking areas).
 - All Park partner and tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas in accordance with tenant lease agreements and concession contracts).
 - Areas within 25' of building entrances normally used by the public and areas within 25' of entrances not normally used by the public if vapor from these devices is able to enter the building.
 - Alcatraz Island, except in the area designated for smoking in the dock area.
 - Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in designated parking areas. During extreme fire danger periods, public smoking is prohibited throughout the Monument, including parking

areas. Employees may smoke in designated, outdoor break areas during extreme fire danger but must be extra cautious.

- All trails within all areas of the Park when the Superintendent has determined that fire danger is extreme.

These restrictions are intended to protect park resources and public health, reduce the risk of fire and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

(b) Recreation fees and permit fees, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas; for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment and services; and for participation in the following group activities, recreation events and specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fee Areas:

Muir Woods National Monument

- Individuals 16 years of age and older: \$15.00 per day, under 16 is free.
- Local Passport is good for 12 months and admits pass holder and all accompanying passengers in a private vehicle for an annual fee of \$40.00.
- Interagency senior, access, and annual pass – admission free with pass in possession and applies to all vehicle occupants.

Alcatraz Island

- Tickets must be purchased through contract ferry service, Alcatraz Cruises. <http://www.alcatrazcruises.com/>.

Expanded Amenity Fee (Such as but not limited to parking fees in designated parking lots)

- Battery East Parking – \$1 per hour or \$6 per day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except Federally observed holidays) or with a permit
- West Bluff Parking – Monday thru Friday 3-hour parking limit. Saturday and Sunday \$1.20 per hour or \$7 per day, and between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except Federally observed holidays) or with a permit

Special Recreation Permit Fees:

Activities for which a special use permit fee is charged: (See <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>)

- ☐ Special Events such as festivals, concerts, and athletic events
- ☐ Commercial Photography/Filming.
- ☐ Weddings and ceremonies
- ☐ Picnics and beach fires as described above
- ☐ Use of conference centers & reception facilities
- ☐ Alcatraz Island

The authority to establish entrance fees, recreational use fees and special recreation permit fees is provided in 36 CFR Part 71. Fees collected by the Park for the above-described activities have been established in accordance with the criteria in Part 71.

36 CFR §2.35 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

(a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage, unless otherwise authorized by permit:

- Marin County
 - Muir Woods National Monument
- San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Kegs are prohibited in Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow
 - Fort Point National Historic Site (inside the Fort)
 - Navy Memorial parking area
 - Merrie Way parking lot and sidewalks
 - Sutro Baths
 - Ocean Beach, including walkways and seawall

Prohibitions on alcohol use at Ocean Beach, Sutro Baths, Merrie Way, the Navy Memorial, and the Great Meadow are required due to the history of aberrant behavior directly attributed to the use of alcohol which has led to assaults, unruly crowds, disorderly conduct, and vandalism to both public and private property. Prohibitions on alcohol use at Fort Point NHS, Muir Woods NM and Alcatraz Island are intended to reduce conflicts between users and enhance visitor safety. In addition, consumption of alcohol in Muir Woods and at nationally significant historic sites like Fort Point is inappropriate considering the historic and/or contemplative atmosphere that NPS seeks to maintain in these locations.

36 CFR §2 50(a) – SPECIAL EVENTS INCLUDING WEDDINGS AND CEREMONIES

Indoor and outdoor weddings, ceremonies and other types of special events require a permit except as noted below.

A permit is not required for outdoor events at the first-come, first-served picnic sites at Battery Wallace and the West Bluff picnic area provided that the event is similar in nature to a small picnic. In order to qualify for this exception, the event must include fewer than 50 people and must not have involve equipment except that associated with the picnic (e.g., no stage, no band, no rice throwing, no commercial catering). Please consult the Park's website for additional regulations, including a list of prohibited flowers.

<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

The NPS receives an overwhelming number of requests for these types of events, many of which require additional support in the form of utilities, services and oversight. In order to maintain public access for multi-use recreation and protect resources, permits for special events are required, except as noted.

36 CFR §2 51(c) – DEMONSTRATIONS and 36 CFR §2 52(c) SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

The following areas as **depicted on Exhibits X Y and Z** have been designed for 1st Amendment activities:

- Crissy Field: mapped location in East Beach Parking Lot
- Crissy Field: mapped location in northwest corner of East Airfield adjacent to Crissy Promenade
- Fort Baker: mapped location at southern end of parade ground near Murray Circle and Center Road
- Fort Point NHS: mapped location in paved area adjacent to the main parking area
- Lower Fort Mason: mapped location south of Building A
- Muir Woods: mapped location in Plaza area
- Stinson Beach: mapped location in central picnic area

- Upper Fort Mason: mapped location on island across from Building 201

These areas have been designated as available for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter for the following reasons. The designated areas are either paved, hardened or resilient enough to avoid damage to park resources. These areas consistently receive high levels of visitor use, are not designated as natural or wilderness areas, and are not managed as commemorative areas. Use of these areas will therefore not disrupt peace or tranquility or be incompatible with the traditional use of these areas. Demonstrations and distribution of printed matter in these areas can be accommodated in a manner that avoids unreasonable interference with interpretive and other program and administrative activities. These areas are not within areas assigned to Park partners, or are in paved areas that are not critical to the operation of Park partner facilities. As a result, demonstrations and distribution of printed matter in these areas can be accommodated in a manner that will not substantially impair the use of authorized concession and commercial operations. These areas are located in places where it is safe to congregate. Demonstrations or distribution of printed matter in these areas will not unreasonably interfere with traffic and circulation patterns.

36 CFR §2.62(b) – MEMORIALIZATION

The scattering of human ashes from cremation is prohibited except in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

- Remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
- The scattering of remains within the park is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or any interior body of water.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited into any inland waters, including any lake, lagoon or stream, and into ocean and tidal waters from uplands or tidelands and from structures, including bridges and piers.
- Scattering shall be distributed in general areas so as not to create a memorial or resource damage.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited in Muir Woods National Monument.

PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

36 CFR §3.8 – PROHIBITED OPERATIONS

(a)(2) The following areas/sites are designated for the launching or recovery of vessels using a trailer:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker boat launch

(d)(3) Vessels may not create a wake or exceed 5 mph in the following areas:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker

These prohibitions do not apply to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or U.S. Coast Guard operations or to emergency search and rescue missions.

36 CFR §3.16 – MAY I SWIM OR WADE IN PARK WATERS?

(a) The following areas are closed to swimming and bathing:

- ☐ Marin County
 - Rodeo Lake
 - ex 5

- ☐ San Francisco
 - Lobos Creek, Baker Beach Presidio
 - Crissy Field Marsh, south of inlet bridge

- ☐ San Mateo County
 - Mori Point ponds, Mori Point
 - Charthouse Mitigation Site Pond, Rancho Corral de Tierra

These areas contain sensitive wildlife species and associated habitats that are vulnerable to disturbance from swimming and bathing. In addition, these uses are not compatible with the protection of drinking water quality. These prohibitions also minimize shoreline erosion at the designated sites and protect visitors and their pets from occasional poor water quality conditions.

36 CFR §3.17 – WHAT REGULATIONS APPLY TO SWIMMING AREAS AND BEACHES?

(a) Designated Swimming Beaches: Stinson Beach is designated as a swimming beach.

(b) Surfing: Restricted at Stinson Beach, including Kite surfing and kite boarding, when swimmers are present, and allowed only in areas designated as “Non Swimming Areas” and only at such times as are deemed safe by the Supervisory Ranger or by his/her representative

(c) The use of flotation devices, glass containers, kites, or incompatible sporting activities is not permitted on the following swimming beaches:

- ☐ Stinson Beach
 - Flotation devices (inner tubes, air mattresses, boats, rafts, etc.)
 - Glass containers
 - During periods of high visitation and limited open space, incompatible sporting activities such as ball games, kite flying, foot racing, and Frisbee will be prohibited. When allowed during periods of lower visitation, such activities may be restricted to a designated area.

Due to high visitation levels in these areas, these restrictions will reduce conflict between users, minimize the amount of injurious debris, and protect the safety of the visiting public.

PART 4 – VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.10 – TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND ROUTES

(a) Park roads that are open travel by motor vehicles are those indicated below and those identified in the following publications:

- Park maps and brochures identifying roads open to motor vehicles can be found on <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/maps.htm>

36 CFR §4.11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT and SIZE LIMITS

(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State law, apply to the roads indicated below unless otherwise allowed under an NPS permit:

- ☐ Oversized vehicles (over 24 feet), buses, and vehicles with trailers are prohibited in the Marin Headlands on Conzelman Road west of the McCullough Road intersection to Field Road.
- ☐ Buses and RVs are prohibited in Fort Baker on Satterlee Road.

- ☐ Vehicles longer than 35 feet are prohibited from entering Muir Woods NM.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 17 feet are prohibited from entering the Muir Woods annex parking lot, Conlon Avenue parking area, and Muir Beach parking lot in Muir Woods NM and the West Bluff Parking lot at Crissy Field.
- ☐ Crissy Field East Beach – no vehicles over 27 feet, except school buses or other vehicles operated by nonprofit organizations supporting educational programs in NPS areas.
- ☐ SEE PART 5 - BUSINESS OPERATIONS, Commercial Use Authorizations for specific conditions and size limits for vehicles on roads and parking lots.

These size limits are due to the small turning radiuses of these roads and parking lots. In addition, the steep grade of the one-way section of Conzelman Road prevents the use of oversized vehicles and weights to maintain the established speed limit. Government vehicles are excluded from these restrictions as operational necessities may require vehicles to enter these areas accordingly.

36 CFR §4 21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- ☐ The maximum speed limit on paved Park roads is 35 mph unless otherwise posted.
- ☐ The maximum speed limit on graded Park roads is 25 mph unless otherwise posted.

Variations from the speed limit designations in the general regulations have been made where road conditions allow either a higher speed without jeopardizing public safety, or require a lower speed limit for public safety and to prevent road deterioration.

36 CFR §4 30 – BICYCLES

(f) Closures and Other Use Restrictions:

- ☐ **CLOSURES:** Bicycle use is prohibited or restricted in the following Park ex 5, as shown on ex 5
- ☐ **Marin County**
 - Battery Yates Trail (top of battery), Fort Baker
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except Deer Park Fire Road
 - Point Bonita Trail, Marin Headlands
- ☐ **ex 5**
 - Crissy Field Lagoon Boardwalk
 - Fort Point Pier (Torpedo Wharf)
- ☐ **San Mateo County**
 - ☐ **MILAGRA RIDGE**
 - Milagra Ridge Trail
 - Milagra Creek Overlook
 - Milagra Summit Trail
 - ☐ **MORI POINT**
 - Bootlegger's Steps
 - Timigtac Trail
 - Mori Bluff Trail
 - Mori Peak Trail
 - Mori Headlands Trail

- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Notch Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - Alta Vista Trail, Rancho Corral de Tierra
 - Ember Ridge Trail, Rancho Corral de Tierra
 - Bicycles must be walked on the portion of the Spine Trail through the Ember Ridge Equestrian Center and along Old San Pedro Mountain Road through Ocean View Farms.
- ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE
- ☐ BICYCLE GROUPS: The maximum number of bicyclists in any one group is 10. Larger groups of cyclists must divide into groups not larger than 10.
- ☐ SPEED LIMITS: The speed limit for bicycles in developed areas is 15 mph except that bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph around any blind curve and on all roads and paved paths in the following areas:
 - ☐ SAN FRANCISCO
 - McDowell Road, Fort Mason
 - Great Meadow, Fort Mason
 - Mason Avenue Bike Path on Sidewalk, Crissy Field
 - Crissy Field Promenade
 - Battery East Trail

Trails and other Park sites listed above have been closed to bicycle for the following reasons. Bicycle use of steep or narrow trails, trails with stairs, erosion prone areas, areas adjacent to steep drop offs and congested areas have been closed to bicycles to protect public health and safety, soils and vegetation. Bicycles are restricted from certain equestrian trails in order to better manage visitor use conflicts. Batteries and other historic features could be harmed by bicycles. Bicycle use is inconsistent with the contemplative atmosphere of Muir Woods National Monument. The NPS determined that it was appropriate to close many of the trails and routes listed above as part of the following environmental review and public planning processes: the Marin Trail Use Designation Plan and its associated rulemaking process (57 Fed. Reg. 58716, Dec. 11, 1992); Redwood Creek Trail Realignment and Dias Ridge Trail Extension Project (2015); and the Muir Woods National Monument Sustainable Access Project (2017).

The group size restriction is necessary for the safety of the cyclists using public roadways and authorized trails within the Park and for the safety of other Park visitors. Roadways and trails must be shared with other vehicles, pedestrians and horses. The group size limit does not exempt bicyclists from adhering to California Vehicle Code regulations. Speed limits are designed to protect the health and safety of bicyclists and other visitors in areas of high visitation or with limited visibility.

(g)(4) Where Can I Ride a Bicycle Abreast of Another Rider?

- ☐ San Francisco
 - Crissy Field Promenade except during special use permit activities.

NOTE: Refer to Section 7.97 below for regulations pertaining to the use, speed and equipment associated with bicycle use in non-developed areas of the Park.

36 CFR §4.31 – HITCHHIKING

Hitchhiking is permitted in the following areas:

- ☐ Marin County

- Marin Headlands

San Francisco Muni Public transportation to the Marin Headlands is available on weekends only. The Baker/Barry tunnel is a one-way traffic-controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions. It is unsafe to allow pedestrian traffic. By permitting hitchhiking in the Marin Headlands, those visitors without personal transportation visiting the Youth Hostel and other overnight camping facilities will not be forced into non-compliance with other applicable regulations.

PART 5 – COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

36 CFR §5.3 – BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Engaging in commercial activity or business in the park is prohibited unless in accordance with an NPS-issued authorization (Contract, Permit, Commercial Use Authorization, etc.).

- **COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (CUAs):** CUA holders are required to comply with all CUA conditions. Applications and other information about CUAs can be found at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/cua.htm>. The following commercial activities are currently authorized by CUA within the Park:

Commercial Carriers: Operators that offer Commercial Transportation Service within the Park more than one (1) time per month are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent. Specific CUA stipulations include but are not limited to:

- Vehicle size, weight and load limits as described in 4.11 of this Compendium
- Idling for more than 30 seconds while loading, unloading or waiting for passengers is prohibited.
- Special conditions and restricted access and parking at Muir Woods National Monument as well as certain roadways and parking lots in San Francisco as detailed in the CUA.
- Open-Top Commercial Carriers are prohibited from using public address systems or loudspeakers within lands managed and administered by GGNRA

Guided Services: Operators that offer commercial guided services within the Park more than four (4) times per year are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent.

- Guided Services are prohibited at Muir Woods, Alcatraz, and Fort Point

Outdoor Fitness: Operators that offer fitness programs on lands or waters administered by GGNRA more than one (1) time per week, or four (4) times per month, are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent.

- Authorized sites for Outdoor Fitness activities are limited to Baker Beach, Crissy Field, and Rodeo Beach.

PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR § 7.6 -- MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT SPECIAL REGULATIONS

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7_6.htm

(a) Fires: Fires are prohibited in Muir Woods National Monument.

36 CFR § 7.97 – GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA SPECIAL REGULATIONS

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7_97.htm

(a) Boat Landings On Alcatraz Island: Except in emergencies, the docking of any privately-owned vessel or the landing of any person at Alcatraz Island without a permit or contract is prohibited.

(b) Powerless Flight: The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight is allowed at the following locations **as depicted in Exhibit XXX** pursuant to terms and conditions of a permit:

☐ **FORT FUNSTON and MORI POINT:**

- Hang gliding launching and landing is permitted only within designated areas of Fort Funston.
- Paragliding launching and landing is permitted only within designated areas on the Olympic Club Easement (Fort Funston Stables) and at Mori Point.
- For more information on these permitting requirements, contact the Business Management Division and/or visit the following website: Fellow Feathers Hang Gliding (www.flyfunston.org).

(c)(1) Designated Bicycle Routes:

The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- The speed limit for the bicycles in undeveloped areas is 15 mph, except bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph in areas of limited visibility, steep terrain, or when passing other trail users, etc.
- The following routes are designated as open to bicycles:

☐ **Marin County**

☐ **MARIN HEADLANDS**

- Alta Trail between Spencer Ave and Marin City
- Baker-Barry Tunnel
- Batteries Loop Trail
- Bay Trail between Golden Gate Bridge and Sausalito.
- Bobcat Trail between Miwok Trail and Marincello Trail.
- Rodeo Valley Trail between Capehart Bridge and Bobcat Trail.
- Capehart and Smith Road Bridges connecting Bunker Road to Rodeo Valley Trail
- Bunker Road Extension (adjacent to the Roads & Trails Maintenance Yard to Battery Townsley)
- Coastal Trail from McCullough Road to Slacker Hill.
- Coastal Trail between Conzelman Road at McCullough and the Fort Barry Rifle Range at Bunker Road (Julian Fire Road).
- Coastal Trail between Rodeo Beach Parking and Hill 88.
- Coastal Trail between Tennessee Valley Trail and Coyote Ridge Trail.
- Coyote Ridge Trail between the Coastal Trail and Miwok Trail.
- Coyote Ridge Trail between the Fox Trail and the Coastal Trail at the Hack Site.
- Coastal Trail between Coyote Ridge Trail at the Hack Site and Muir Beach.
- Drown Road, Fort Baker
- Hawk Camp Trail between Bobcat Trail and Hawk Camp.
- Haypress Road between Tennessee Valley Road and Haypress Campground.
- Kirby Cove Road, between Conzelman and Kirby Cove Campground
- Marincello Trail between Tennessee Valley Parking Area and Bobcat Trail.
- Miwok Trail between Rodeo Lagoon and Old Springs Trail
- Miwok Trail between Miwok Stable and Highway 1
- Oakwood Valley Trail between Tennessee Valley Road and Oakwood Pond (Does not include Oakwood Meadow Trail between Pond and Alta Avenue.)
- Old Springs Trail between Miwok Trail and Miwok Stable.

- Rodeo Avenue Trail between US Highway 101 and Alta Avenue
- Marin Drive/Smith Road between Marinview and Miwok Trail
- Tennessee Valley Trail between Parking Lot and Tennessee Beach
- MUIR WOODS NM / MT. TAMALPAIS AREA
 - Deer Park Fire Road between Frank's Valley Road and Coastal Trail near Pan Toll (Major portion is in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)
 - Dias Ridge Trail between Mt. Tamalpais State Park boundary and Highway 1 near Muir Beach.
- STINSON BEACH
 - Willow Camp Fire Road between Stinson Beach and Ridgecrest Boulevard. (Major portion is in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)
- San Diego
 - PRESIDIO
 - Coastal Trail, Baker Beach, except Battery to Bluffs Trail Section
 - Coastal Trail, Fort Point, except Presidio Promenade
 - LAND'S END
 - Coastal Trail, Land's End up to, but not including, hiking only portion.
 - El Camino Del Mar Trail
 - FORT FUNSTON
 - Coastal Trail (except north of Horse Trail intersection)
- San Mateo County
 - MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Milagra Ridge Road
 - Milagra Battery Trail
 - MORI POINT
 - Lishumsha Trail
 - Old Mori Trail
 - Upper Mori Trail
 - Coastal Trail
 - SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Sneath Lane
 - Baquiano Trail
 - Mori Ridge Trail
 - Sweeney Ridge Trail, except Notch Trail portion
 - Sweeney Meadow Trail
 - Sweeney Horse Trail
 - RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - Le Conte Trail
 - Farallone Trail
 - Corona Pedro Trail
 - Old San Pedro Mountain Road
 - San Vicente Trail

- Ranchette Trail
- Farmer's Daughter Trail
- Spine Trail
- French Trail
- Flat Top Trail
- San Carlos Trail
- Ranch Road
- Almeria Trail
- Clipper Ridge Trail
- Deer Creek Trail

ex 5 *that are designated as open to bicycle use have been subject to environmental review and public comment as part of the following public planning processes: Marin Trail Use Designation Plan and associated rulemaking process (57 Fed. Reg. 58716, Dec. 11, 1992), Marin Headlands and Ft. Baker Transportation and Infrastructure Plan (FEIS 2009); Milagra Battery Trail and Signs (CE 2015); Resurface Crissy Field Promenade and Repair East Beach Parking Area (CE 2016).*

(d) Dogs – Crissy Field and Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Areas:

In the Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area and the Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Protection Area, as designated in §7.97, dogs are required to be on leash all year except from May 15 to July 1.

From: [Wallat, Matthew](#)
To: [Savidge, Michael](#)
Cc: [David Schifsky](#); [Barbara Goodyear](#); [Craig Scott](#)
Subject: Re: (Attorney-Client Privilege-FOIA exempt Full compendium edits to accompany NEPA compliance pkg
Date: Friday, July 19, 2019 8:01:47 AM
Attachments: [2019 Compendium Draft Final 07-19 with full MW cmts718MJSeditsF.docx](#)

I've reviewed the document in full while putting in a few responses to comments and making a couple of slight changes, which I highlighted. Please see the attached with my edits. ex 5

[REDACTED]

I changed my review date in the label of the document to today, 7-19.

Regards,

Matthew E. Wallat
Law Enforcement Specialist

USDOJ, National Park Service
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Law Enforcement & Emergency Services

Office: 415.289.3133
Cell: 415.725.1396
Fax: 415.339.9137

"I am a *proud* graduate of the [GOAL Leadership Academy](#). Ask me about the program!"

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On Thu, Jul 18, 2019 at 5:00 PM Savidge, Michael <michael_j_savidge@nps.gov> wrote:
Matt, David, Barbara,

1. ex 5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ex 5

Thank you for your attention to the (3) documents sent(written determination edits sent 7/16); NEPA table (final being sent 7/19); and full 2019 compendium attached here). Upon receipt of all exhibits, I will forward them out to you.

Please call if you have any questions.

Matt-if you are around tomorrow, we can discuss any issues that you think the two of us can resolve.

Mike
(415)561-4725

PS. Barbara ex 5

On Tue, Jul 16, 2019 at 3:22 PM Michael Savidge <michael_j_savidge@nps.gov> wrote:
Please read below!

Sent from my iPhone

Date: July 16, 2019 at 3:16:13 PM PDT
To: Michael Savidge <michael_j_savidge@nps.gov>
Subject: transfer file

Because I was out at ex 6 today, and wanted to forward these on to each of you to keep moving forward, I have attached 2 copies of the written

ex 5





National Park Service
Department of the Interior

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

(415) 561-4720 phone
(415) 561-4710 fax

ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE & ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT – FOIA EXEMPT
5/13/19from BG; 7/19/19MW; MJS-7/18/19.

2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority

Approved:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent
Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Date

In accordance with the regulations and delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, authorized by Title 54, United States Code, Section 100751(a), the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management and protection of all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area south of the Bolinas-Fairfax Road, including Muir Woods National Monument and Fort Point National Historic Site. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-6, and Sections 7.6 and 7.97 in Part 7.

Written determinations that explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority as required by Section 1.5 (c) appear in this document identified by italicized print. The Compendium and its exhibits are available on the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's (GGNRA or Park) website.

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PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

The specific discretionary authority for National Park Service Superintendents to establish reasonable schedules for visiting hours, impose public use limits, and close park areas for all public use or specific use is found at Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §1.5 and other relevant provisions of Title 36. These park-specific restrictions are also based upon 36 CFR, Chapters 1-7 to protect park resources, visitors and employees. Under 36 CFR §1.7, notice of all restrictions, closures, designations and permit requirements will be made available to the general public by at least one or more of the following methods of notifications: maps, brochures, signs, permits, or other appropriate methods, as well as within this compendium.

Section 1.1 -- DEFINITIONS

The following terms are defined as follows for this Compendium:

- **BICYCLE** means a device upon which any person may ride, propelled exclusively by human power through a belt, chain, or gears, and having one or more wheels, except a manual wheelchair. Persons riding bicycles are subject to the provisions of the CA Vehicle code specified in Sections 21200 and 21200.5.
- **BICYCLE ROUTE** means any lane, way, or path, designated by appropriate signs, that explicitly provides for bicycle travel.
- **COMMERCIAL CARRIER** means any type of motor vehicle used for Commercial Transportation Service to areas administered by GGNRA, including but not limited to sedans, SUVs, minivans, vans, mini-busses, motor coaches, and limousines. Commercial Carriers are required to obtain Commercial Use Authorizations (CUAs) before providing Commercial Transportation Services in areas administered by GGNRA. The following carriers are exempt from CUA requirements: vehicles contracted for use by school programs; vehicles contracted for use by nonprofit organizations; taxis and ride-hailing/sharing services (e.g., Uber, Lyft); and public transportation providers such as MUNI.
- **COMMERCIAL DOG WALKING** means the walking of four or more dogs, with the maximum of six, at one time by any one person for consideration.
- **COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE** means a service for the conveyance of visitors via motor vehicle into and/or out of any area administered by GGNRA for a direct or indirect fee or other consideration and, except for on-board interpretative services and transit, no other services are provided.
- **COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATION** means a written authorization issued by the Superintendent under which persons are allowed to provide certain commercial services to visitors of the GGNRA.
- **ELECTRIC POWERED MOBILITY ASSISTANCE DEVICE** means a device such as an electric scooter, **Segway®**, or any self-balancing, non-tandem, two-wheeled device that is not greater than 20 inches deep and 25 inches wide and can turn in place, is designed to transport only one person with an electric propulsion system averaging less than 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum speed of which, when powered solely by a propulsion system on a paved level surface, is no more than 12.5 miles per hour. An EPMAD and is considered a motor vehicle as defined in 36 CFR Section 1.4.
- **ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEM** means an electronic device, such as an electronic cigarette, that a person uses to simulate smoking by inhaling vapor from the device.
- **FIRE** means any combustion of combustible materials of any type outdoors.
- **GUIDED SERVICE** means any type of guided commercial activity provided to GGNRA visitors for a direct to indirect fee or charge or other consideration. This includes, but is not limited to, guided activities such as hiking, bicycling, kayaking, and equestrian activities, and education, instruction, and recreation for groups of all sizes.
- **IDLING** means the engine is running while a truck, bus or any vehicle is stationary.
- **INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY** has the same meaning as Handicapped Person as defined in 43 CFR Section 17.503.
- **KITE BUGGY** means a light, purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite (power kite). It is single-seated and has one steerable front wheel and two fixed rear wheels. Kite buggies are considered skateboards for the purposes of this Compendium.

- **KITESURFING OR KITEBOARDING** means using a kite to pull a rider through the water on a surfboard, windsurf board, or kite-board (a wakeboard-like board). The use of these devices falls under surfing regulations.
- **MANAGED DOG** means a dog that is under the control of its owner or handler at all times through the use of a leash not in excess of six feet in length, or by Voice Control in those designated areas open to off leash dog walking, such that the dog does not annoy, harass, harm, or threaten any person or animal or harm park resources.
- **OPEN-TOP COMMERCIAL CARRIER** means a commercial carrier in which all or part of the vehicle roof is removed.
- **ORGANIZED GAMES AND SPORTS** means recreation that requires the erection of associated equipment, use of uniforms, and/or exclusive use of more than one-third of the designated area or patterns of routine use.
- **OUTDOOR FITNESS** means any type of commercial guided exercise activity provided to GGNRA visitors for a direct to indirect fee or charge. This includes, but is not limited to, fitness instruction, education, and motivational exercises for groups of all sizes.
- **OVERNIGHT PARKING** means a vehicle that is parked, standing, or left in an area closed to such uses continuously between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day.
- **PICNICKING** means an excursion or outing in which the participants carry food with them and have a meal in the open air.
- **PORTABLE FIRE PIT** means a free-standing portable fire basin used with wood or wood products. The use of these devices falls under Section 2.13 relating to fires.
- **POWERLESS FLIGHT.** The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight.
- **PUBLIC PIER OR JETTY** has the same meaning as defined in Section 1.88 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- **SERVICE ANIMAL** means any dog or miniature horse that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an Individual With a Disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Miniature Horses are recognized as Service Animals for the purposes of this definition. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not Service Animals for the purpose of this definition. (28 CFR Section 35.104) Neither the crime deterrent effects on an animal's presence nor the animal's provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort or companionship constitute work or tasks that qualify an animal as a Service Animal.
- **SKATEBOARD** means a board having a set of wheels mounted under it or on the side, ridden in a standing, crouching or seated position. Skateboarding includes Mountain-boarding, Roll-surfing, Dirt-surfing and Kite Buggy.
- **SKATESAILING** means a form of skating where a person on skates, a skateboard or a similar device is propelled by a sail. Skatesailing includes Street-sailing, Wind-skating, Sporting-sailing and Land-surfing.
- **UNMANNED AIRCRAFT** means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.
- **UNMANAGED DOG** means a dog that annoys, harasses, harms or threatens a person in a manner that a reasonable person would find annoying, harassing, harmful or threatening, or that annoys, harasses, harms or threatens another animal or harms park resources. This includes threatening behavior by dogs towards people or other animals such as snarling, snapping, chasing, charging, directed and sustained barking at, or uninvited taking or attempting to take food from another visitor or pet. .
- **VOICE CONTROL** means a dog that is within earshot and eyesight of its owner or handler and that responds immediately to commands to return to leash when called or signaled. The owner or handler must demonstrate this ability when requested to do so by an authorized person.

Section 1 2 -- APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

The regulations and public use limits and restrictions contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise within the boundaries of lands and waters controlled, leased, administered or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Section 1 5(a)(1) – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES

The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for a specific portion of the Park. The closures apply to all public use or to a specified use or activity:

What Are The Visiting Hours?

- ☐ The Park is open to the public every day of the year, 24 hours, except as provided below:
- ☐ **VISITOR CENTER** and other Park site hours are as follows:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Marin Headlands Visitor Center: open year-round from 9:30 to 4:30 p.m., closed on Tuesdays, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
 - Nike Missile Site and Point Bonita Lighthouse open hours fluctuate seasonally. See the Park's official website for current open hours.
 - Muir Woods National Monument Visitor Center: open year-round from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. starting from the last Sunday in January; 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. starting from the second Sunday in March; 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. from the third Sunday in September; 8:00 am to 6:00 p.m. from the second Sunday in October; and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. from the first Sunday in November.
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Point National Historic Site: open Friday-Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - William Penn Mott, Jr. Presidio Visitor Center: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
 - Lands End Lookout: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Christmas Day and one day of annual inventory (September 31st or October 1st)
 - Golden Gate Bridge Welcome Center: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day
- ☐ **DAY USE:** The following areas are closed to all public use from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Conzelman Road: Closed to motorized vehicle traffic from its junction with McCullough Road traffic circle, westward to its junction with Field Road.
 - Kirby Cove (except registered campers with valid permits)
 - Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook
 - Stinson Beach
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Point National Historic Site: Marine Drive north of the gate and all areas adjacent to the Historic Fort and the Fort itself.
 - China Beach
 - Fort Funston
 - Fort Mason: Black Point Battery stairway path leading to Van Ness Avenue
 - Lands End
 - Sutro Heights Park
- ☐ **DAY USE as posted:** Public use of the following areas is allowed only as indicated below:

- Marin County
 - BATTERY TOWNSLEY (interior): Open the first Sunday of each month from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
 - MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT: Open from 8:00 a.m. until posted closing time (which varies throughout the year).
 - NIKE MISSILE SITE:
 - Open Wednesday through Friday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - Open the first Saturday of each month, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE beyond tunnel:
 - Open Saturday through Monday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - Open for evening and special programs as advertised in Park events calendar
- San Francisco
 - ALCATRAZ ISLAND: public access is limited to self-guided areas during day, evening and special programs operating hours. Alcatraz Island hours of operations are established by the Superintendent's office according to daylight savings and the after-hours program. Schedule of hours of operation is available on the Park's web site or through the Superintendent's office. <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/hours.htm>
 - BATTERY CHAMBERLIN (interior): Open first full weekend of each month from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

These areas are designated as day use areas due to public safety concerns associated with limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs, and hazards associated with the marine environment during hours of darkness. Night time use of these areas poses increased threats to natural and cultural resources and sensitive species which could be inadvertently damaged, trampled or disturbed due to darkness.

Are There Public Use Limits?

The public use limits listed below are in addition to public use limits adopted by the Superintendent pursuant to other provisions in Chapter 1 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations (e.g., Section 4.30):

- FOOD is prohibited in the following locations:
 - Alcatraz Island, except for the dock area
 - Fort Point National Historic Site, inside the historic fort building
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in parking lots, the gift shop and at Muir Plaza

The restrictions of food reduce rodent infestation and waste on Alcatraz Island and inside the old fort building of Fort Point National Historic Site and reduces trash/litter within Muir Woods National Monument.

- ELECTRIC POWERED MOBILITY ASSISTANCE DEVICES (e.g. Segways) are restricted as follows:
 - All trails, paths, sidewalks, paved or hardened paths, walkways and sea walls are closed to any device that constitutes an EPMAD.
 - EPMADs may only be used on Park roads, in parking areas, and on routes designated as open to motor vehicles.
 - No person under 16 years of age may operate an EPMAD without adult supervision
 - A person shall operate an EPMAD in a safe and responsible manner with a maximum speed not exceeding more than 12 miles per hour so as not to endanger one's self or other Park visitors.
 - The use of an EPMAD by an Individual with a Disability is allowed on sidewalks, paved or hardened paths, walkways and seawalls provided the use conforms to the following:
 - An Individual with a Disability who is under 16 years of age may only operate an EPMAD with adult supervision
 - An Individual with a Disability shall operate such device in a safe and responsible manner with a maximum speed not exceeding 12 miles per hour so as not to endanger one's self or other Park visitors.

- An Individual with a Disability operating such device on a sidewalk, while crossing a roadway in a crosswalk, entering or exiting an elevator, boarding a vessel, or on any other surface shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under CA VC § 467.
http://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=VEH§ionNum=467

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- IDLING of motor vehicles is prohibited:
 - All vehicles traveling in the Park while parked for more than 30 seconds must have engines remain off.
 - The above prohibition does not apply to law enforcement patrol operations, fire or emergency vehicles, search and rescue missions or official training exercises.

The purpose of this restriction is to reduce public exposure to exhaust, particulate matter and other hazardous or toxic air contaminants by limiting the idling of buses, trucks and motor vehicles. In addition, this restriction eliminates noise from idling vehicles when parked in or adjacent to residential areas or natural settings located throughout the Park.

- ORGANIZED SPORTS: The following areas are closed to organized sports:

- Marin County
 - Fort Baker Parade Ground
- San Francisco
 - Crissy Field Airfield
 - Fort Mason Great Meadow
 - Fort Mason Parade Ground

Impromptu, low-impact pickup games that do not adversely impact natural and cultural resources within the designated areas and that involve fewer than 25 players are allowed (e.g. Frisbee, hacky sack or similar games). These closures are necessary to protect natural resources, including the tidal marsh and wildlife therein, and to protect grass and turf from the impact of organized sporting events.

- OVERNIGHT MOORING and ANCHORING is prohibited at Horseshoe Cove at Fort Baker, Marin Headlands.

This is a congested area with a great deal of boat traffic, including emergency response and patrol vessels operated by the National Park Service and the U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate. In order to maintain adequate ingress and egress for emergency response and patrol vessels, it is necessary to prohibit the mooring or anchoring of vessels in areas of Horseshoe Cove other than at the Presidio Yacht Club.

- PARKING is restricted as follows:
 - All parking areas and roads in the Park are closed to camping and Overnight Parking, with the exception of visitor vehicles properly displaying hike-in or hike-through backcountry camping permits. Authorized vehicles may be parked at established trailheads in the Marin Headlands at the following locations: Bldg. T-1111, Bicentennial Campground, Kirby Cove, and Tennessee Valley. Guests staying overnight at Cavallo Point Lodge, Fort Barry Hostel, Headlands Institute, and the Point Bonita YMCA may park their vehicles at those locations. Fort Mason Hostel guests must display a green parking permit and park in the Fort Mason Quad parking area and along MacArthur Avenue only.
 - BAKER BEACH Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round

- BATTERY EAST Parking Lot:
 - Seven (7) days per week \$1 per hour, or \$6 per day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- CRISSY FIELD EAST BEACH Parking Lot:
 - Parking on any grass berm in the East Beach parking lot is prohibited.
 - Closed to parking between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. daily.
- CRISSY FIELD WEST BLUFF Parking Lot:
 - Monday thru Friday: 3-hour parking limit. Saturday and Sunday: \$1.20 per hour, or \$7 per day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.



- FORT MASON (Upper): Two-hour public parking limit from 8:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., except motorcycles/scooters or vehicles displaying an NPS permit, resident parking permit, or valid NPS-issued special use permit.
- FORT MASON (Lower): Paid parking operated by City Park through www.fortmason.org
- FORT MASON (Lower): Parking on Pier 1 and Pier 2 aprons prohibited.
- MERRIE WAY Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- MUIR WOODS: Parking reservations required for all vehicles at all times with fee.
- NAVY MEMORIAL Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- OCEAN BEACH 1ST and 2ND Overlook Parking Lots:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- SUTRO HEIGHTS: Reserved valet parking for Cliff House patrons. Forty-four (44) parking stalls will be designated for Permit Parking Only from 5 p.m. to Midnight.

Since camping and overnight lodging are prohibited in the Park except in established campgrounds or Park partner facilities, there is no valid reason for a vehicle to remain in the Park overnight unless the Law Enforcement division or United States Park Police has been previously advised. Daytime parking restrictions and fees protect resources, allocate parking to accommodate different types of visitor use, and enhance opportunities for more people to visit heavily used park areas.

☐ PARK BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

- The following Park buildings and facilities are closed to the public:
 - Administrative, maintenance, public safety, storage, utility and waste disposal facilities
 - Service and administrative roads
 - Resident or leased housing units, including associated outbuildings and grounds
 - Except for facilities and sites designated as open for visitor use, all concession and Park partner buildings and facilities are closed to unauthorized entry. This does not apply to persons in non-public areas who have been granted specific permission by the National Park Service; another authorized Federal agency; licensed concessionaires or lessees; Park partners, their authorized representatives and guests; or contractors; or to those who are escorted by an NPS employee.

Enhanced security for employees, residents of Park housing, and government property and utilities require these sites to have limited access.

- ☐ UNMANNED AIRCRAFT: Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Golden Gate National Recreation Area is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent. (Exhibit #XXX)

The following are the only areas open to unmanned aircraft flight and operations:

- ☐ Marin County

ex 5 [REDACTED] 1

- ☐ San Francisco

- Fort Funston (when hang gliders or para-gliders are not in the air)

Unmanned aircraft are a hazard to the safety of people piloting hang gliders and para-gliders in the Fort Funston area. The Marin County site is closed to unmanned aircraft for a six-month period each year to protect raptors that nest and breed near this location.

What Park Areas Are Closed To The Public?

- ☐ All areas fenced and / or posted as closed

- ☐ Marin County

- FORT ex 5
 - Baker/Barry Tunnel closed to pedestrians
 - Battery Yates Wildlife Protection Area – designated by cable fencing
 - Battery Cavallo
 - Battery Spencer historic fortification pill boxes above slope from Golden Gate Bridge
 - Golden Gate Bridge north anchorage and pylons
 - U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate facilities and docks
 - Vista Point service road accessed from lower Conzelman Road
 - Lower Conzelman Road (south of parking lot to Lime Point access road) closed to vehicles only
 - Lime Point access road and light station

- ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS (Exhibit # XXXXX)

- ex 5 [REDACTED]
 - Rodeo Lagoon (including the surface water connection between the Lagoon and the ocean when the connection is flowing) and associated riparian and wetland habitat areas

- ☐ MUIR BEACH & MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT (Exhibits # 5 and #####XXXXX)

ex 5 [REDACTED] in its entirety within GGNRA including the seasonal surface water connection between the creek and the ocean, the lagoon, and associated riparian and wetland habitat.

- ☐ OAKWOOD VALLEY (Exhibit XXX)

- ex 5 [REDACTED]

- ☐ POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE AREA (Exhibit #)

- Bird Island Overlook – beyond cable fencing, cliff areas and coastal fortifications
- Bonita Cove and tide pools

- Travel off lighthouse main access road and trail
- U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service radar site
- TENNESEE VALLEY (Exhibit #)
 - Tennessee Valley Pond (next to the beach)
- **San Francisco**
 - ALCATRAZ ISLAND (Exhibit # XXX)

The following locations on ALCATRAZ ISLAND are closed to public use (*Closed areas may be accessed under special circumstances with site supervisor approval*):

 - All tide pools
 - All designated sensitive bird breeding habitats
 - Casemates under recreation yard
 - Catwalk circling recreation yard
 - Cistern area
 - Incinerator area
 - Lower west road over Barker Beach from Windy Gulch path to New Industries building
 - Morgue
 - Northeast perimeter path
 - Officers Club
 - Parade Ground rubble piles
 - Plaza northeast of Model Industries building (as posted)
 - Quartermaster building
 - Top tiers of cell house (A, B, C, & D Blocks)
 - Warden's house
 - Western and northwestern cliffs
 - Windy Gulch path
 - The Gardens
 - Any area barricaded and signed "Area Closed for Your Safety"
 - Any Buildings not open to the Public, such as Building 64, Upper Tiers
 - The following locations on ALCATRAZ ISLAND will be closed seasonally to public use each year from February 1 through September 15, or the end of the nesting season, as determined by the Park's wildlife specialist: (Exhibit #)
 - Agave Trail: from dock to tide pools west of steps
 - Parade Ground and Agave Steps
 - Northeast Perimeter: dock to north fog horn
 - West Side: lower west road from Parade Ground gate past Apt. A; bird blind; incinerator; and west side of New Industries building.
- BAKER BEACH (Exhibit #XXX)
 - Lobos Creek and associated riparian areas
- FORT FUNSTON (Exhibit #)
 - Habitat protection area
 - Coastal Trail beginning at the trail's intersection with the Funston Horse Trail northward approximately 600 yards toward Sloat Boulevard
- FORT MASON (Lower) (Exhibit #)
 - Pier One

- Pier Four
- ☐ FORT POINT HISTORIC SITE (Exhibit #)
 - Historic Seawall
 - Golden Gate Bridge anchorage and pylons
- ☐ LANDS END (Exhibit #)
 - Dead Man's Point
 - Eagle Point social trails below overlook deck and along Coastal Trail
 - Point Lobos Archeological District
 - ex 5
- ☐ PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO (Area A) (Exhibit #XXX):
 - Former Coast Guard Pier
 - Crissy Tidal Marsh consisting of an open water lagoon, sand flats, mud flats and vegetated marsh plain located in the central portion of Crissy Field. The tidal marsh is defined as: starting at the eastern edge, from the channel inlet promenade footbridge extending along the shoreline; along the northern edge of the wetland; west to the perimeter of the restored airfield; and to the south along the vegetation buffer and barrier fencing parallel and adjacent to Mason Street. Public use is permitted on designated trails, including boardwalks and footbridges. (Exhibit #12)
 - Presidio Water Treatment Plant, Bldg. 1773
- ☐ San Mateo County
 - ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE (Exhibit #XXX)
 - Mapped sensitive habitat areas
 - ☐ MORI POINT (Exhibit #17)
 - Ponds and fenced or posted wetlands and habitat
 - Vertical bluffs and cove below Mori Bluff Trail
 - ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA (Exhibit #19)
 - Pond and wetlands (Charthouse Mitigation Site)
 - ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE (Exhibit #20)
 - West Union Creek

Areas are designated as closures due to public safety concerns (e.g., limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs, hazards associated with the marine environment).

Alcatraz Island areas are closed to protect breeding birds. Certain bird species nesting on Alcatraz have demonstrated extreme sensitivity to human presence during the breeding season. These closures minimize the disturbance to their nesting activity.

Natural and cultural resources in these areas are highly sensitive to damage. In addition, they contain vital habitat for shorebirds, Mission Blue butterflies, Red-legged frog, salmonids, riparian species, marine mammals, and other sea life.

Vegetated areas contain significant native plant communities and habitats that are subject to human-induced impacts. Coastal bluffs and dunes are also sensitive to human-induced impacts and additionally are significant geological features.

U.S. Coast Guard radar site, U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate, and Golden Gate Bridge facilities are restricted use areas due to the presence of critical infrastructure and the need for security around law enforcement facilities.

Residential areas inside the Park are primarily maintained for the use of Park residents and their invited guests.

The Baker/Barry Tunnel is a one-way, traffic-controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions. There are no pedestrian walkways. The tunnel is unsafe for pedestrian traffic.

- Dept. of Homeland Security ENHANCED SECURITY CLOSURES – ELEVATED
 - Fort Point National Historic Site
 - Marine Drive closed at Wave gate
 - Long Avenue
 - Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Marin Headlands)
 - Lower Conzelman road access at Northwest Parking Lot.
 - Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Fort Baker) Lower Conzelman Road access closed at Bunker Road & Murray Circle intersection.
 - Sommerville Road access road to Lower Conzelman; boat launch and fishing pier closed east of USCG Station Golden Gate.
 - Land and waters surrounding the north and south anchorage of the Golden Gate Bridge:
 - Fort Point National Historic Site 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - Fort Baker 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - No vessel shall:
 - (a) anchor beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet of the east or west edges of the bridge;
 - (b) operate or remain beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet east or west of the edges of the bridge, for longer than reasonably necessary to traverse the area, except in an emergency or with the permission of the Captain of the Port, SF Bay (USCG).

These closures are necessary when the condition is declared due to a high risk of terrorist attack. These closures will remain in effect during National Threat Level – ELEVATED. These closures will be rescinded when threat level high condition ELEVATED is reduced or eliminated.

- Dept. of Homeland Security ENHANCED SECURITY CLOSURES – IMMINENT
 - Fort Point National Historic Site
 - Marine Drive closed at Wave gate
 - Long Avenue
 - Coastal trail closed at Fort Point administration Building to Battery East
 - Coastal trail closed at Battery East to Golden Gate Bridge
 - Coastal Trail
 - Coastal trail closed at Battery Boutelle east to Golden Gate Bridge
 - Marshall Beach to Fort Point Beach (Golden Gate Bridge South Anchorage)
 - Batteries to Bluffs trail from Lincoln Ave to Marshall Beach
 - Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Marin Headlands)
 - Lower Conzelman Road access at North West Parking Lot
 - Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Fort Baker)
 - Lower Conzelman Road access closed at Bunker Road & Murray Circle intersection
 - Sommerville Road access road to Lower Conzelman; boat launch and fishing pier closed east of USCG Station Golden Gate

- Land and waters surrounding the north and south anchorage of the Golden Gate Bridge:
 - Fort Point National Historic Site 300 offshore from the low water mark
 - Fort Baker 500 yards offshore from the low water mark
 - No vessels shall:
 - (a) anchor beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet of the east or west edges of the bridge;
 - (b) operate or remain beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet east or west of the edges of the bridge, for longer than it is reasonably necessary to traverse the area, except in an emergency or with the permission of the Captain of the Port, SF Bay, U.S. Coast Guard.

These closures are necessary when the condition is declared due to an extreme risk of terrorist attacks. These closures will remain in effect during National Threat Level – IMMINENT. These closures will be rescinded when threat level extreme condition IMMINENT is reduced or eliminated.

36 CFR §1.5(a)(2) Areas Designated for A Specific Use Or Activity, And Special Conditions Or Restrictions That Apply To Regulated Activities

- **BOATING:** The following areas are closed to all vessels, including rowboats, kayaks, rafts, surfboards, sail boards, kite boards and windsurfing boards:

- Marin County

- Rodeo Lake, Marin Headlands



- San Francisco

- Alcatraz Island docks* (Except NPS contracted ferry/barge service and NPS and United States Coast Guard vessels.)
- Alcatraz Island Seasonal Closure: From ex 5 September 30, boats are prohibited from entering the Alcatraz Seasonal Closure Area which extends from the shoreline seaward to 300 feet, excluding the East shoreline area between the guard tower and the South East corner of the island. (122 25'07.9"W 37 49'29.9"N) ex 5 NPS contracted ferry/barge service and NPS and United States Coast Guard vessels ex 5.) (Exhibit #6)
- Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area which encompasses the shoreline and beach north of the Crissy Field Promenade (excluding the paved parking area, sidewalks and grass lawn of the former Coast Guard Station complex) then stretches east from Torpedo Wharf to approximately 700 feet east of the former Coast Guard station landside, and all tidelands and submerged lands to 300 feet offshore. (Exhibit #12)
- Lobos Creek, Presidio Area A

These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting sensitive natural resources. These areas provide vital habitat for water birds, shorebirds and marine life. These restrictions are necessary to protect water quality in wetland areas. Boat traffic, loud noise and the use of public address systems from tour vessels and night lighting may cause seabirds to abandon nests. The prohibition on boating will provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife. In addition, there is a need to maintain clearance and reduce hazards to navigation for ferries transporting visitors to Alcatraz Island.

***NOTE:** Special regulations pertaining to boat landings on Alcatraz Island are found in 36 CFR Section 7.97(a).

- ☐ **DESIGNATED FISHING PIERS:** the following areas are open to recreational fishing and do not require fishing licenses:

- ☐ Marin County
 - Fort Baker pier and jetty
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Mason Piers Two & Three (Herbst and Festival Pavilions)
 - Fort Point pier (a.k.a. Torpedo Wharf)

In accordance with California law, (Fish and Game Code § 7153 and Section 1.88 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations) public fishing piers and jetties, open 24 hours a day, do not require a state fishing license.

- ☐ **FISHING:** The following areas are closed to fishing:

- ☐ Marin County
 - Easkoot Creek, Stinson Beach
 - Muir Woods National Monument (36 CFR 7.6)
 - Tennessee Valley Pond (next to the beach)
 - Rodeo Lake, Marin Headlands
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island shoreline
 - Crissy Field Tidal Marsh and Lagoon
 - Crissy Field Former Coast Guard Pier, breakwater and seawall
 - Lobos Creek, Presidio Area A

These restrictions provide protection for threatened and endangered species and anadromous fish found in these areas. Alcatraz Island and the Coast Guard pier are closed to fishing due to public safety concerns associated with steep drop-offs and hazards of the marine environment. Alcatraz Island is also closed to fishing due to the congestion caused by heavy visitation. Lobos Creek is closed to protect the public drinking water supply. The prohibitions on fishing will also provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife and sensitive habitats.

- ☐ **GLASS BOTTLES/CONTAINERS:** Possession is prohibited in the following areas:

- ☐ Park wide
 - All beach areas and 15 feet adjacent
 - All historic coastal defense structures
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Crissy Field, north of promenade.
 - Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow

The purpose of this regulation is to reduce the amount of injurious trash in the Park and to prevent injury to Park visitors.

- ☐ **PICNICKING:** The following areas are closed to picnicking:

- Muir Woods National Monument, except Muir Plaza (former upper main parking lot).
- Inside the Historic Fort at Fort Point NHS

- **SWIMMING BEACHES:** Stinson Beach is designated as a swimming beach. (Please refer to §3.16 and §3.17 for specific swimming area designation uses.)
- **SURFING:** Restricted at Stinson Beach, including Kite surfing and Kite boarding, when swimmers are present, and allowed only in areas designated as “Non-Swimming Areas” and only at such times as are deemed safe by the Supervisory Ranger or by his/her representative.
- **VAPING, E-CIGARETTES AND ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS (ENDS):** The following restrictions apply to the use of these devices:
 - Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all contract terms and applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding these devices.
 - Use of these devices by government employees and contractors and Park partner employees and contractors is allowed in designated, outdoor employee break areas.
 - Use of these devices is prohibited in or on:
 - All government buildings, facilities, vehicles and vessels (excluding residences in accordance with tenant lease agreements and designated outdoor smoking areas).
 - All Park partner and tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas in accordance with tenant lease agreements and concession contracts).
 - Areas within 25’ of building entrances normally used by the public and areas within 25’ of entrances not normally used by the public if vapor from these devices is able to enter the building.
 - Alcatraz Island, except in the area designated for smoking in the dock area.
 - Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in designated parking areas. During extreme fire danger periods, use of ENDS is also prohibited in Monument parking areas. All trails within all areas of the Park when the Superintendent has determined that fire danger is extreme. NPS and Park partner employee use of ENDS in designated, outdoor break areas during extreme fire danger is allowed, but employees must be extra cautious.

These restrictions are intended to protect public health from the potentially harmful effects of exposure to Vaping, E-cigarettes and ENDS, reduce the risk of fire, and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

- **DOG LICENSING REQUIREMENTS**
 - All dogs that are being walked in areas open to dog walking shall wear or display licenses or license tags issued by the local jurisdiction where the dog’s owner resides.
- **VOICE CONTROL DOG WALKING:** The following areas as depicted on **Exhibits** are open for walking dogs under “Voice Control:”
 - Marin County
 - Rodeo Beach and South Rodeo Beach, Fort Cronkhite. However, when there is an active surface water connection between Rodeo Lagoon and the Pacific Ocean, all forms of public use, including Voice Control dog walking, are prohibited in the surface water connection area pursuant to Section 1.5.
 - Muir Beach, on the sandy, main beach only. However, when there is an active surface water connection between Redwood Creek and the Pacific Ocean, all forms of public use, including Voice Control dog walking, are prohibited in the surface water connection area pursuant to Section 1.5.
 - Oakwood Valley Trail (formerly Oakwood Valley Fire Road) to Alta Avenue
 - Alta Trail between Marin City and junction with Oakwood Valley Trail

- Orchard and Pacheco Trails between Marin City and Alta Trail
- Tamalpais Area: 4 Corners tract above Mill Valley bounded by State Route 1, Panoramic Highway, Sequoia Valley Road and Homestead Valley area.
- Trail corridors (3) in Marin Headlands:

ex 5

2. Loop Trail from Rodeo Beach parking lot up Coastal Trail paved road (Old Bunker Road) near Battery Townsley and return to Rodeo Beach on paved road
3. Wolf Ridge Loop (Coastal Trail to Wolf Ridge Trail; Wolf Ridge Trail to Miwok Trail; Miwok Trail back down to Coastal Trail)

☐ San Francisco

- Baker Beach, the sandy main beach area only north of Lobos Creek, excluding the dunes and hillside
- Crissy Field, those portions depicted on **Exhibit ###** that are open to walking dogs under Voice Control. Voice Control dog walking is not allowed in picnic and parking areas or in the Wildlife Protection Area when the seasonal on leash requirement **ex 5**
- Fort Funston, those portions depicted on **Exhibit ###** that are open to walking dogs under Voice Control. Dogs are not allowed in the Habitat Protection Area, **ex 5** in NPS and Park Partner administrative and operational areas.
- Fort Miley, east, excluding picnic areas
- Fort Miley, west, excluding picnic areas
- Lands End, excluding parking areas and areas closed to the public under Section 1.5
- Ocean Beach except that Voice Control dog walking is not allowed in the Snowy Plover Protection Area (south of Stairwell 21 to Sloat Boulevard) when the seasonal on leash requirement is in effect from July 1 to May 15 each year.*

☐ San Mateo County

- None

ex 5

ex 5

Additional information about dog walking in the Park is available at:
<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

* For information about the seasonal on leash requirements at Ocean Beach and Crissy Field, see the 2008 Special Regulation codified at 36 CFR 7.97(d). (Also available at:
<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the Superintendent is required: Permits applications may be obtained by contacting the Special Park Uses office at (415) 561-4300 or by visiting the Park website: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

- ☐ §1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:
 - Entry into closed area
 - Guide and Service dog training
- ☐ §2.4(d) Carrying or possessing a weapon, trap, or net in circumstances where a permit is required under Section 2.4
- ☐ §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take of plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- ☐ §2.10(a) Camping activities: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/camping.htm>
 - Kirby Cove, Bicentennial, Haypress and Hawk Camp
 - Kirby Cove Day-use site
- ☐ §2.11 Picnicking:
 - Groups of 50 or more
 - Groups of any size with significant equipment
- ☐ §2.12 Audio Disturbances:
 - (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
 - (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
 - (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a special event or demonstration for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51, or in connection with a demonstration that otherwise meets the requirements for the small group exception under §2.51
- ☐ §2.13(a)(1) Beach Fires
 - Groups over 25 people and/or with significant equipment including, but not limited to tents, caterings, etc.
- ☐ §2.17 Aircraft & Air Delivery:
 - (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
 - (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- ☐ §2.37 Soliciting gifts, money goods or services except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52
- ☐ §2.38 Explosives:
 - (a) the use, possession, storage, or transport of explosives or blasting agents
 - (b) the use or possession of fireworks
- ☐ §2.50(a) Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar event
- ☐ §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views that involve the use of a public address system regardless of size or that do

not meet the requirements of the small group exception in §2.51(b)(1). The areas designated for such use are listed under §2.51 of this Compendium.

- ☐ §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printer matter (that is not solely commercial advertising regulated under §5.1) other than by groups meeting the small group exception under §2.52. The areas designated for such use are listed under §2.51 of this Compendium.
- ☐ §2.60(b) Livestock use
- ☐ §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- ☐ §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- ☐ §5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution.)
- ☐ §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business on lands or waters administered by the Park is prohibited except as authorized under a permit, contract or other written agreement with the NPS, or pursuant to a special regulation. Examples of business activities that require a permit or other written agreement with the NPS include:
 - Commercial Visitor Services that meet the definitions and requirements of the Park's Commercial Use Authorization Program as described at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/getinvolved/dobusinesswithus.htm>
 - Commercial Carriers
 - Outdoor Fitness Programs
 - Guided Services
 - Commercial Dog Walking: Commercial Dog Walking pursuant to an NPS permit is allowed in accordance with permit conditions in specified Park areas in San Francisco and Marin Counties. Commercial Dog Walking is prohibited in Park areas in San Mateo County. For further information about Commercial Dog Walking permit applications and requirements, visit the Park's website: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/cdswup.htm>
- ☐ §5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming
 - (a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
 - (b) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
- ☐ §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on Park roads (The Superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the Park when access is otherwise not available.)
- ☐ §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
- ☐ §7.97(a) Boat landings on Alcatraz

PART TWO – RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(b) Where must I stay on the trail? Hiking and pedestrian use of areas outside the beaten track of the following trails is prohibited.

☐ Marin County **(Exhibits #)**

☐ FORT BAKER

- ex 5

- ex 5 Trail (Battery Yates)
 - Chapel Trail
- ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS
- Slacker Trail
 - Slacker Ridge Trail
 - Coastal Trail - Hawk Hill Connector
 - Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
 - Student Conservation Assoc. (SCA) Trail
 - Kirby Cove Road – from Conzelman Gate to Campground Parking Lot
 - Alta Fire Road
- ☐ MUIR BEACH
- Coastal Trail, Tennessee Valley to Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Access Trail, Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook Trail
 - Kaashi Way Trail
- ☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT
- All Trails
- ☐ San Francisco (Exhibits)
- Alcatraz Island, Agave Trail
 - Coastal Trail, Battery East Earthworks
 - Batteries to Bluffs Trail, Presidio
 - Coastal Trail, Presidio and Land's End
- ☐ San Mateo County (Exhibits)
- ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
- Milagra Summit Trail
 - Milagra Battery Trail
 - Milagra Creek Overlook Trail
 - Milagra Ridge Trail; southern junction of the Milagra Ridge Spur Trail to the northern junction of the Milagra Ridge Road
- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
- Notch Trail
- ☐ MORI POINT
- Pollywog Path
 - Old Mori Trail west of junction with Pollywog Path
 - Headlands Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
- All trails within the Ocean View Farms, Ember Ridge, Moss Beach Ranch, and Renegade Ranch equestrian operations (Old San Pedro Mountain Road trail north of intersection with Farallon Trail; San Vicente Trail; Ranchette Trail; and Ember Ridge Trail)
- ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE
- Miramontes Trail

These restrictions are for the purpose of visitor safety associated with uneven surfaces, loose rock formations, and steep drop-offs. These areas have been identified as the sites of multiple fatalities and

serious injuries over the years. Other areas require protection of irreplaceable cultural resources. In addition, these areas provide vital habitat for federally listed species (e.g., Mission blue butterfly) other terrestrial species, marine mammals, and other sea life. The vegetated areas contain native and historical vegetation that is sensitive to trampling from shortcutting and human-induced erosion.

(c)(1), (c)(2) The following fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted size, quantity, collection sites and/or use or consumption restrictions:

- Plums, apples, figs, blackberries and unoccupied seashells may be gathered for personal consumption or use in quantities of less than one (1) quart per person per day and no more than 5 total quarts per person per year.
- Muir Woods National Monument: No collecting of any kind is allowed.

It has been determined that the gathering or consumption of above-listed fruits and berries will not adversely affect Park wildlife, the reproduction potential of any plant species, or otherwise adversely affect Park resources. If future monitoring indicates that such gathering or consumption is likely to cause adverse effects to Park resources, the authorization of this consumptive use will be terminated. Use of these items for any purpose other than personal consumption or use is specifically prohibited.

See [http:// www.presidio.gov](http://www.presidio.gov) PART 1002 § 1002.1(c)(2) for areas available for mushroom harvesting on Presidio Trust jurisdiction.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(e) The following areas are closed to the viewing of wildlife with the use of an artificial light and infrared devices:

- The entire Park is closed to viewing wildlife by artificial and infrared light.

The purpose of this regulation is to protect wildlife from poaching activity and the effect of temporary blinding which can jeopardize wildlife safety. This prohibition does not apply to night vision devices that do not project artificial or infrared light.

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted. Visit the Park website at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/camping.htm> for specific stay and site limits and reservation systems.

☐ Designated Campgrounds

- ☐ Marin Headlands
 - Bicentennial
 - Haypress
 - Hawk Camp
 - Kirby Cove, including day-use area

☐ Camping Activities

- Camping, overnight parking, and multiple day parking in any type of motor vehicle is prohibited upon lands administered by Golden Gate National Recreation Area except in campgrounds and designated sites by permit.
- Campground check out time is noon on the day of departure.
- Campground use fees, if applicable, shall be paid prior to arrival.
- Up to 15 people may visit registered campers per campsite between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., only registered campers not exceeding the designated campsite capacity shall be present at the campsite.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible leader, 21 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- The minimum age of any camper is 18 years of age, unless accompanied by an adult or unless a legal guardian provides a letter of permission. This letter must state the name of minor that has permission to camp, dates allowed to camp, contact name and number of legal guardian.
- Dogs and other pets are prohibited in campgrounds, except Service Animals
- Amplified music is prohibited.
- Vehicles are prohibited within the boundaries of walk-in or hike-in campgrounds.
- Drive-in access will be allowed at Kirby Cove for any Individual With a Disability. This drive-in access is allowed for the ease of loading and unloading the Individual With a Disability only and his or her gear, and not for loading and unloading other gear.

(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a fire hydrant or main road, or within 100 feet of a flowing stream, river or body of water is authorized only in the following areas:

- In established campsites in the designated Marin Headlands campgrounds listed above.

(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for designated campgrounds:

- When not in use, all food (including canned, bottled or otherwise packaged); equipment used to cook or store food; garbage; and toiletries such as soap, toothpaste and cosmetics must be stored in the food lockers provided.
- When the amount of the above-listed items exceeds the capacity of the locker, canned or bottled items that have never been opened may be stored in the trunk of the vehicle parked in a designated parking area, or if there is no trunk, as low in the vehicle as possible, provided that the cans and bottles are stored out of sight in odor-tight containers and all vehicle doors, windows and vents are closed.

36 CFR §2 11 – PICNICKING:

Areas closed to picnicking are listed under Section 1.5(a)(2) above. In areas where picnicking is allowed, the following conditions apply:

- The picnic areas at Battery Wallace in the Marin Headlands, and at West Bluff and East Beach in Crissy Field are first come, first served and do not require a permit for groups of less than 50 people.
- West Fort Miley picnic area and West Bluff Amphitheater picnic area can be reserved. No minimum group size is required to reserve. Visitors can reserve these sites by calling the Office of Special Park Uses at (415) 561-4300.
- Groups of fifty (50) persons or more or with significant equipment including, but not limited to tents, caterings, etc., are considered a special event and require a permit.
- Due to high seasonal visitation, picnic permits will not be issued for groups of fifty (50) or more persons on weekends and holidays from March 15 to October 15 at the following sites:

- Marin County
 - Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook
 - Rodeo Beach
 - Stinson Beach
- San Francisco
 - Baker Beach
 - China Beach

36 CFR 2 13 – FIRES

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas and receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

CAMPFIRES

- Designated Campfire Areas:
 - Campfires are permitted only in established campgrounds or picnic areas that have fire enclosures, grills or fire grates provided by the NPS.
 - NPS and Park partners are allowed to have fires in approved portable containers and fixed fire pits when associated with a programmatic element that interprets the Park. These fires will be set as part of a planned civic event or program designed to educate or otherwise benefit the public. The fire shall be set or allowed by NPS or Park partner employees in the performance of their official duty.
- Established Conditions for Campfires:
 - All firewood must be brought into the Park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the Park from any source.
 - Chemically treated wood, painted wood, and wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
 - Fires in the areas designated above are prohibited on Spare the Air Days. In order to protect public health, no person shall ignite, maintain, or cause to be ignited or maintained any recreational fire, including any campfire, beach fire, or outdoor grill fire, during a Spare the Air Day designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

BEACH FIRES

Designated Beach Fire Areas:

- **MUIR BEACH:**
 - ex 5 t.
 - Only in NPS designated fire rings
 - Fires for groups of 25 people or more require a permit; Call 415-561-4300
- **OCEAN BEACH:** (Exhibit #14)
 - Fires permitted from 6:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. from March 1st to October 31st
 - Only in NPS designated fire rings between Stairwells # 15 and 20
 - Fires for groups of 25 people or more require a permit; Call 415-561-4300

☐ Established Conditions for Beach Fires:

- All firewood must be brought into the Park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the Park from any source.
- Fires must be attended at all times.
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, and wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
- Debris burning is not permitted, including Christmas trees.
- All refuse must be removed from the Park.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible adult, 18 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- Ceramic pit fires are prohibited.

(a)(2) The following restrictions are in effect for the use of grills and stoves:

GRILLS AND STOVES

☐ Receptacles Allowed:

- Fires may be ignited and maintained in fixed charcoal grills provided by the Park
- Fires may be ignited and maintained in a visitor's portable liquid fuel stove or charcoal barbecue grill when used in established picnic areas, campgrounds, and beaches, unless signed otherwise.

☐ Established Conditions for Grill/Stove Fires:

- Debris burning is not permitted.
- Portable charcoal and liquid fuel stoves are prohibited on Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow.
- Only liquid fuel stoves are permitted in Haypress Campground, Hawk Campground and Bicentennial Campground.

(b) Fires must be extinguished according to the following conditions:

- Campfires will be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred.
- Beach fires will be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred. **Fires may not be covered with sand as it will only insulate the heat and create an unseen danger for visitors and wildlife.**
- Grill and Stove fire coals must be extinguished and disposed of in specifically marked receptacles provided by the NPS.

(c) Fire danger closures will be in effect as noted:

☐ Fires in the areas designated in section (a) above are prohibited when fire danger is high, very high, or extreme and on Spare the Air days, except as noted below:

- During hot, dry weather conditions; strong winds; or other conditions conducive the high fire danger; the Superintendent may close any or all of the above designated areas to fires. Park provided grills and portable charcoal stoves may be used when fire danger is high, but are not permitted when fire danger is very high or extreme. All beach fire permits will become null and void in the event of closure of beach fire areas.
- Fires in the areas designated above are prohibited on Spare the Air Days. In order to protect public health, no person shall ignite, maintain, or cause to be ignited or maintained any

recreational fire, including any campfire, beach fire, or outdoor grill fire, during a Spare the Air Day designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

- Liquid fuel stoves are exempt from these closures.
- Visitors may call the Park communications center (415-561-5510) to check on current conditions.

Past events have demonstrated that the Park experiences periods of increased fire danger, which require aggressive fire management. These restrictions reduce human health hazards from fire and associated air pollution, protect natural and cultural resources that are vulnerable to harm from fire and associated air pollution, and protect opportunities for the recreational enjoyment of the Park and its resources.

NOTE: No fires are allowed in Muir Woods National Monument. See, 36 CFR 7.6

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

(a)(1) The structures and areas listed below are CLOSED to pets by the Superintendent. Areas closed to public use under Section 1.5 of this Compendium are also closed to pets and their owners and handlers ex 5

- ☐ All Park buildings and facilities, including outdoor restrooms and public showers.

☐ Marin County (Exhibits #)

☐ FORT BAKER

- Chapel Trail
- Fort Baker Pier

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail (only between Oakwood Valley Trail intersection and Wolfback Ridge Road)
- Bicentennial Campground
- Bobcat Trail
- (new)Coastal Trail between the SCA Trail and Old Fishermen;s Trail (Note – the “Coastal Trail” identified in the 1979 Pet Policy has been renamed and includes the SCA Trail from Conzelman Road to the Julian Trail, and the Julian Trail to the Old Fishermen’s Trail)
- Chaparral Trail
- Coyote Ridge Trail
- Dias Ridge
- Fort Baker Pier
- Fox Trail
- Green Gulch Trail
- Hawk Campground and Trail
- Haypress Campground and Trail
- Kirby Cove area
- Lower Fisherman Trail & Beach
- Marincello Trail
- Middle Green Gulch Trial
- Miwok Cutoff Trail
- Miwok Trail, between Wolf Ridge and Bobcat Trail
- Morning Sun Trail
- Old Springs Trail
- Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
- Rodeo Avenue Trail

- Rodeo Valley Trail
- SCA Trail between Slacker Trail and Alta Trail
- Slacker Ridge Trail
- Tennessee Valley Beach
- Tennessee Valley Trail from Parking Lot to Beach
- Rhubarb Trail
- Upper Fisherman Trail & Black Sands Beach

☐ MUIR BEACH

- Owl Trail

☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

- Muir Woods National Monument
- Redwood Creek Trail

☐ STINSON BEACH

- All Stinson Beach areas, except on leash dog walking is allowed in parking and picnic areas and on the emergency access trail from northwest corner of northern parking lot on the posted trail along dune edge to Marin County-administered Upton Beach. Trails within the Stinson Beach area that are closed to dogs include the Matt Davis Trail, McKennan Trail and Willow Camp Fire Road and portions of the Coastal Trail and Dipsea Trail.

☐ San Francisco ex 5

☐ ALCATRAZ ISLAND

☐ BAKER BEACH

- Lobos Creek and associated riparian areas and the sandy beach from Lobos Creek south to the Park boundary

☐ CHINA BEACH (formerly Phelan Beach)

☐ FORT FUNSTON

- Signed NPS and Park Partner administrative and operational ex 5
- Coastal Trail, intersection of Horse Trail to Great Highway, closed due to erosion.

☐ FORT POINT

- Fort Point (inside historic fort)
- Fort Point pier (also known as Torpedo Wharf)

☐ PRESIDIO AREA A

- Battery to Bluffs Trail
- Marshall Beach

☐ UPPER FORT MASON

- Community Garden

☐ San Mateo County (Exhibits #)

☐ SWEENEY RIDGE

- Notch Trail

☐ PHLEGER ESTATE

☐ The above prohibitions or restrictions do not apply to:

- Emergency search and rescue missions or official NPS-sponsored training exercises
- Law enforcement patrol or bomb dogs
- Service Animals accompanying an Individual with a Disability

These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting sensitive natural resources. These areas provide important habitat, resting and feeding areas for native marine life, shorebirds, water birds and other sensitive species. Other areas are closed to pets in order to protect public health and safety or to avoid visitor use conflicts in popular or congested areas.

Additional information about visiting the Park with pets is available at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

(a)(2) Leash and Confinement Requirements for Pets

- In Park areas open to pets, pets must be crated, caged, or restrained on a leash which shall not exceed six feet in length, or be otherwise physically confined at all times. The foregoing requirement does not apply to dogs in areas open to Voice Control dog walking.

(a)(3) Pets may be left unattended under the following conditions:

- Dogs may be left unattended while tied to the bollards at the Crissy Field Warming Hut for up to 10 minutes, provided they do not create a nuisance to visitors or disturb wildlife
- Pets may be left unattended in vehicles provided that food, water, shade, ventilation and other basic needs are adequate. Pets left unattended in vehicles shall not create a nuisance to visitors or disturb wildlife.

This requirement is intended to ensure that pets do not harass wildlife or disturb Park visitors and also to ensure that pets are properly cared for in the Park.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions:

- In all areas of the Park, pet excrement shall be removed immediately from the Park or be deposited in an appropriate trash/waste container by the pet's owner or handler.

(e) Pets may be kept by Park residents under the following conditions:

- Pets may be kept by tenants of residential units leased by NPS or its authorized agents provided that the tenant complies with the provisions of 36 CFR 2.15, this Compendium, and the terms and provisions of their rental agreement.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The use of horses or pack animals is permitted on the following trails, routes or areas:

☐ Marin County

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail
- Bobcat Trail
- Bunker Road



- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - All official trails except Notch Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - All official trails except Alta Vista Trail
- ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE
 - ex 5

Many trails within the Park are steep and narrow and receive high levels of use by hikers. Certain trails are also open to bicyclists. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflicts between equestrians and other Park users.

36 CFR §2 20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

- ☐ Marin County

Skates, skateboards or similar non-motorized devices are permitted on hard surfaces wherever pedestrian use is allowed with the exception of:

 - ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS
 - Conzelman Road
 - McCullough Road
 - Field Road
 - Marine Mammal Center
 - Nike Missile Site
 - Rodeo Beach parking lot
 - On any historic military coastal defense battery, emplacement or structure
 - Stairs, walkways, benches, sea walls, seat walls, railings, ramps or curbs.
 - ☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT
 - All areas within the National Monument are closed to this use.
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Fort Point National Historic Site (inside Fort)
 - Fort Miley (East & West)
 - Lands End
 - Paved sidewalks
 - Merrie Way Parking Lot
 - Navy Memorial Overlook
 - On any historic military coastal defense battery, emplacement or structure
 - Stairs, walkways, benches, sea walls, seat walls, railings, ramps or curbs.
- ☐ San Mateo County
 - ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Historic Buildings and Bunkers
 - ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Historic Bunkers

- Extreme skateboarding (e.g. mountain boarding, roll surfing, dirt surfing or sport-sailing) is prohibited in the Park.
- The use of any purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite or power kite (e.g. Kite buggy, land surfing or land sailing) is prohibited in the Park.

The Park contains many historic resources that are sensitive to damage from wheeled devices. Park infrastructure (e.g. curbs and walls) can also be damaged by wheeled devices. Many roads and paved walkways within the Park are steep and narrow and receive high levels of visitor use. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflicts between users; protect natural, cultural and archeological resources; and provide for public safety. Power kiting and extreme boarding of any type allow for passage across almost any type of terrain at very high speed. These activities are prohibited because of the inherent risks involved and because of the increased potential for resource damage, and threats to wildlife and human health and safety.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following portions of the Park, and all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking:

- Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all contract terms and applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding smoking.
- Smoking of tobacco products by government employees and contractors and Park partner employees and contractors is allowed in designated, outdoor employee break areas.
- Smoking is prohibited on or at:
 - All government buildings, facilities, vehicles and vessels (excluding residences and designated outdoor smoking areas).
 - All Park partner and tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas in accordance with tenant lease agreements and concession contracts).
 - Areas within 25' of building entrances normally used by the public and areas within 25' of entrances not normally used by the public if vapor from these devices is able to enter the building.
 - Alcatraz Island, except in the area designated for smoking in the dock area.
 - Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in designated parking areas. During extreme fire danger periods, public smoking is prohibited throughout the Monument, including parking areas. Employees may smoke in designated, outdoor break areas during extreme fire danger but must be extra cautious.
 - All trails within all areas of the Park when the Superintendent has determined that fire danger is extreme.

These restrictions are intended to protect park resources and public health, reduce the risk of fire and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

(b) Recreation fees and permit fees, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas; for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment and services; and for participation in the following group activities, recreation events and specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fee Areas:

Muir Woods National Monument

- Individuals 16 years of age and older: \$15.00 per day, under 16 is free.

- Local Passport is good for 12 months and admits pass holder and all accompanying passengers in a private vehicle for an annual fee of \$40.00.
- Interagency senior, access, and annual pass – admission free with pass in possession and applies to all vehicle occupants.

Alcatraz Island

- Tickets must be purchased through contract ferry service, Alcatraz Cruises.
<http://www.alcatrazcruises.com/>.

Expanded Amenity Fee (Such as but not limited to parking fees in designated parking lots)

- Battery East Parking – \$1 per hour or \$6 per day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except Federally observed holidays) or with a permit
- West Bluff Parking – Monday thru Friday 3-hour parking limit. Saturday and Sunday \$1.20 per hour or \$7 per day, and between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except Federally observed holidays) or with a permit

Special Recreation Permit Fees:

Activities for which a special use permit fee is charged: (See <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>)

- ☐ Special Events such as festivals, concerts, and athletic events
- ☐ Commercial Photography/Filming.
- ☐ Weddings and ceremonies
- ☐ Picnics and beach fires as described above
- ☐ Use of conference centers & reception facilities
- ☐ Alcatraz Island

The authority to establish entrance fees, recreational use fees and special recreation permit fees is provided in 36 CFR Part 71. Fees collected by the Park for the above-described activities have been established in accordance with the criteria in Part 71.

36 CFR §2.35 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

(a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage, unless otherwise authorized by permit:

- ☐ Marin County
 - Muir Woods National Monument
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Kegs are prohibited in Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow
 - Fort Point National Historic Site (inside the Fort)
 - Navy Memorial parking area
 - Merrie Way parking lot and sidewalks
 - Sutro Baths
 - Ocean Beach, including walkways and seawall

Prohibitions on alcohol use at Ocean Beach, Sutro Baths, Merrie Way, the Navy Memorial, and the Great Meadow are required due to the history of aberrant behavior directly attributed to the use of alcohol which

has led to assaults, unruly crowds, disorderly conduct, and vandalism to both public and private property. Prohibitions on alcohol use at Fort Point NHS, Muir Woods NM and Alcatraz Island are intended to reduce conflicts between users and enhance visitor safety. In addition, consumption of alcohol in Muir Woods and at nationally significant historic sites like Fort Point is inappropriate considering the historic and/or contemplative atmosphere that NPS seeks to maintain in these locations.

36 CFR §2 50(a) – SPECIAL EVENTS INCLUDING WEDDINGS AND CEREMONIES

Indoor and outdoor weddings, ceremonies and other types of special events require a permit except as noted below.

A permit is not required for outdoor events at the first-come, first-served picnic sites at Battery Wallace and the West Bluff picnic area provided that the event is similar in nature to a small picnic. In order to qualify for this exception, the event must include fewer than 50 people and must not have involve equipment except that associated with the picnic (e.g., no stage, no band, no rice throwing, no commercial catering). Please consult the Park's website for additional regulations, including a list of prohibited flowers.
<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

The NPS receives an overwhelming number of requests for these types of events, many of which require additional support in the form of utilities, services and oversight. In order to maintain public access for multi-use recreation and protect resources, permits for special events are required, except as noted.

36 CFR §2 51(c) – DEMONSTRATIONS and 36 CFR §2 52(c) SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

The following areas as depicted on Exhibits X Y and Z have been designed for 1st Amendment activities:

- Crissy Field: mapped location in East Beach Parking Lot
- Crissy Field: mapped location in northwest corner of East Airfield adjacent to Crissy Promenade
- Fort Baker: mapped location at southern end of parade ground near Murray Circle and Center Road
- Fort Point NHS: mapped location in paved area adjacent to the main parking area
- Lower Fort Mason: mapped location south of Building A
- Muir Woods: mapped location in Plaza area
- Stinson Beach: mapped location in central picnic area
- Upper Fort Mason: mapped location on island across from Building 201

These areas have been designated as available for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter for the following reasons. The designated areas are either paved, hardened or resilient enough to avoid damage to park resources. These areas consistently receive high levels of visitor use, are not designated as natural or wilderness areas, and are not managed as commemorative areas. Use of these areas will therefore not disrupt peace or tranquility or be incompatible with the traditional use of these areas. Demonstrations and distribution of printed matter in these areas can be accommodated in a manner that avoids unreasonable interference with interpretive and other program and administrative activities. These areas are not within areas assigned to Park partners, or are in paved areas that are not critical to the operation of Park partner facilities. As a result, demonstrations and distribution of printed matter in these areas can be accommodated in a manner that will not substantially impair the use of authorized concession and commercial operations. These areas are located in places where it is safe to congregate. Demonstrations or distribution of printed matter in these areas will not unreasonably interfere with traffic and circulation patterns.

36 CFR §2.62(b) – MEMORIALIZATION

The scattering of human ashes from cremation is prohibited except in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

- Remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
- The scattering of remains within the park is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or any interior body of water.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited into any inland waters, including any lake, lagoon or stream, and into ocean and tidal waters from uplands or tidelands and from structures, including bridges and piers.
- Scattering shall be distributed in general areas so as not to create a memorial or resource damage.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited in Muir Woods National Monument.

PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

36 CFR §3.8 – PROHIBITED OPERATIONS

(a)(2) The following areas/sites are designated for the launching or recovery of vessels using a trailer:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker boat launch

(d)(3) Vessels may not create a wake or exceed 5 mph in the following areas:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker

These prohibitions do not apply to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or U.S. Coast Guard operations or to emergency search and rescue missions.

36 CFR §3 16 – MAY I SWIM OR WADE IN PARK WATERS?

(a) The following areas are closed to swimming and bathing (ex 5)

These areas contain sensitive wildlife species and associated habitats that are vulnerable to disturbance from swimming and bathing. In addition, these uses are not compatible with the protection of drinking water quality. These prohibitions also minimize shoreline erosion at the designated sites and protect visitors and their pets from occasional poor water quality conditions.

36 CFR §3.17 – WHAT REGULATIONS APPLY TO SWIMMING AREAS AND BEACHES?

(a) Designated Swimming Beaches: Stinson Beach is designated as a swimming beach.

(b) Surfing: Restricted at Stinson Beach, including Kite surfing and kite boarding, when swimmers are present, and allowed only in areas designated as “Non Swimming Areas” and only at such times as are deemed safe by the Supervisory Ranger or by his/her representative

(c) The use of flotation devices, glass containers, kites, or incompatible sporting activities is not permitted on the following swimming beaches:

- ☐ Stinson Beach
 - Flotation devices (inner tubes, air mattresses, boats, rafts, etc.)
 - Glass containers
 - During periods of high visitation and limited open space, incompatible sporting activities such as ball games, kite flying, foot racing, and Frisbee will be prohibited. When allowed during periods of lower visitation, such activities may be restricted to a designated area.

Due to high visitation levels in these areas, these restrictions will reduce conflict between users, minimize the amount of injurious debris, and protect the safety of the visiting public.

PART 4 – VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.10 – TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND ROUTES

(a) Park roads that are open travel by motor vehicles are those indicated below and those identified in the following publications:

- Park maps and brochures identifying roads open to motor vehicles can be found on <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/maps.htm>

36 CFR §4 11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT and SIZE LIMITS

(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State law, apply to the roads indicated below unless otherwise allowed under an NPS permit:

- ☐ Oversized vehicles (over 24 feet), buses, and vehicles with trailers are prohibited in the Marin Headlands on Conzelman Road west of the McCullough Road intersection to Field Road.
- ☐ Buses and RVs are prohibited in Fort Baker on Satterlee Road.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 35 feet are prohibited from entering Muir Woods NM.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 17 feet are prohibited from entering the Muir Woods annex parking lot, Conlon Avenue parking area, and Muir Beach parking lot in Muir Woods NM and the West Bluff Parking lot at Crissy Field.
- ☐ Crissy Field East Beach – no vehicles over 27 feet, except school buses or other vehicles operated by nonprofit organizations supporting educational programs in NPS areas.
- ☐ SEE PART 5 - BUSINESS OPERATIONS, Commercial Use Authorizations for specific conditions and size limits for vehicles on roads and parking lots.

These size limits are due to the small turning radiuses of these roads and parking lots. In addition, the steep grade of the one-way section of Conzelman Road prevents the use of oversized vehicles and weights to maintain the established speed limit. Government vehicles are excluded from these restrictions as operational necessities may require vehicles to enter these areas accordingly.

36 CFR §4 21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- ☐ The maximum speed limit on paved Park roads is 35 mph unless otherwise posted.
- ☐ The maximum speed limit on graded Park roads is 25 mph unless otherwise posted.

Variations from the speed limit designations in the general regulations have been made where road conditions allow either a higher speed without jeopardizing public safety, or require a lower speed limit for public safety and to prevent road deterioration.

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES

(f) Closures and Other Use Restrictions:

- ☐ **CLOSURES:** Bicycle use is prohibited or restricted in the following Park **ex 5**, as shown on **Exhibits**

ex 5

- ☐ **Marin County**

- **ex 5** (top of battery), Fort Baker
- Muir Woods National Monument, except Deer Park Fire Road
- **ex 5**, Marin Headlands

- ☐ **ex 5**

- Crissy Field Lagoon Boardwalk
- Fort Point Pier (Torpedo Wharf)

- ☐ **San Mateo County**

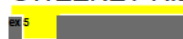
- ☐ **MILAGRA RIDGE**



- ☐ **MORI POINT**



- ☐ **SWEENEY RIDGE**



- ☐ **RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA**



- Ember Ridge Trail, Rancho Corral de Tierra
- Bicycles must be walked on the portion of the Spine Trail through the Ember Ridge Equestrian Center and along Old San Pedro Mountain Road through Ocean View Farms.

- ☐ **PHLEGER ESTATE**

- ☐ **BICYCLE GROUPS:** The maximum number of bicyclists in any one group is 10. Larger groups of cyclists must divide into groups not larger than 10.
- ☐ **SPEED LIMITS:** The speed limit for bicycles in developed areas is 15 mph except that bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph around any blind curve and on all roads and paved paths in the following areas:

☐ **SAN FRANCISCO**

- McDowell Road, Fort Mason
- Great Meadow, Fort Mason
- Mason Avenue Bike Path on Sidewalk, Crissy Field
- Crissy Field Promenade
- Battery East Trail

Trails and other Park sites listed above have been closed to bicycle for the following reasons. Bicycle use of steep or narrow trails, trails with stairs, erosion prone areas, areas adjacent to steep drop offs and congested areas have been closed to bicycles to protect public health and safety, soils and vegetation. Bicycles are restricted from certain equestrian trails in order to better manage visitor use conflicts. Batteries and other historic features could be harmed by bicycles. Bicycle use is inconsistent with the contemplative atmosphere of Muir Woods National Monument. The NPS determined that it was appropriate to close many of the trails and routes listed above as part of the following environmental review and public planning processes: the Marin Trail Use Designation Plan and its associated rulemaking process (57 Fed. Reg. 58716, Dec. 11, 1992); Redwood Creek Trail Realignment and Dias Ridge Trail Extension Project (2015); and the Muir Woods National Monument Sustainable Access Project (2017).

The group size restriction is necessary for the safety of the cyclists using public roadways and authorized trails within the Park and for the safety of other Park visitors. Roadways and trails must be shared with other vehicles, pedestrians and horses. The group size limit does not exempt bicyclists from adhering to California Vehicle Code regulations. Speed limits are designed to protect the health and safety of bicyclists and other visitors in areas of high visitation or with limited visibility.

(g)(4) Where Can I Ride a Bicycle Abreast of Another Rider?

☐ **San Francisco**

- Crissy Field Promenade except during special use permit activities.

NOTE: Refer to Section 7.97 below for regulations pertaining to the use, speed and equipment associated with bicycle use in non-developed areas of the Park.

36 CFR §4 31 – HITCHHIKING

Hitchhiking is permitted in the following areas:

☐ **Marin County**

- Marin Headlands

San Francisco Muni Public transportation to the Marin Headlands is available on weekends only. The Baker/Barry tunnel is a one-way traffic-controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions. It is unsafe to allow pedestrian traffic. By permitting hitchhiking in the Marin Headlands, those visitors without personal transportation visiting the Youth Hostel and other overnight camping facilities will not be forced into non-compliance with other applicable regulations.

PART 5 – COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

36 CFR §5.3 – BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Engaging in commercial activity or business in the park is prohibited unless in accordance with an NPS-issued authorization (Contract, Permit, Commercial Use Authorization, etc.).

- ☐ **COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (CUAs):** CUA holders are required to comply with all CUA conditions. Applications and other information about CUAs can be found at

<https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/cua.htm>. The following commercial activities are currently authorized by CUA within the Park:

Commercial Carriers: Operators that offer Commercial Transportation Service within the Park more than one (1) time per month are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent. Specific CUA stipulations include but are not limited to:

- Vehicle size, weight and load limits as described in 4.11 of this Compendium
- Idling for more than 30 seconds while loading, unloading or waiting for passengers is prohibited.
- Special conditions and restricted access and parking at Muir Woods National Monument as well as certain roadways and parking lots in San Francisco as detailed in the CUA.
- Open-Top Commercial Carriers are prohibited from using public address systems or loudspeakers within lands managed and administered by GGNRA

Guided Services: Operators that offer commercial guided services within the Park more than four (4) times per year are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent.

- Guided Services are prohibited at Muir Woods, Alcatraz, and Fort Point

Outdoor Fitness: Operators that offer fitness programs on lands or waters administered by GGNRA more than one (1) time per week, or four (4) times per month, are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent.

- Authorized sites for Outdoor Fitness activities are limited to Baker Beach, Crissy Field, and Rodeo Beach.

PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR § 7.6 -- MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT SPECIAL REGULATIONS

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7.6.htm

(a) Fires: Fires are prohibited in Muir Woods National Monument.

36 CFR § 7.97 – GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA SPECIAL REGULATIONS

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7.97.htm

(a) Boat Landings On Alcatraz Island: Except in emergencies, the docking of any privately-owned vessel or the landing of any person at Alcatraz Island without a permit or contract is prohibited.

(b) Powerless Flight: The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight is allowed at the following locations **as depicted in Exhibit XXX** pursuant to terms and conditions of a permit:

- ☐ FORT FUNSTON and MORI POINT:
 - ☐ Hang gliding launching and landing is permitted only within designated areas of Fort Funston.
 - ☐ Paragliding launching and landing is permitted only within designated areas on the Olympic Club Easement (Fort Funston Stables) and at Mori Point.
 - ☐ For more information on these permitting requirements, contact the Business Management Division and/or visit the following website: Fellow Feathers Hang Gliding (www.flyfunston.org).

(c)(1) Designated Bicycle Routes:

The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- The speed limit for the bicycles in undeveloped areas is 15 mph, except bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph in areas of limited visibility, steep terrain, or when passing other trail users, etc.
- The following routes are designated as open to bicycles:

☐ Marin County(Exhibits)

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail between Spencer Ave and Marin City
- Baker-Barry Tunnel
- Batteries Loop Trail
- ex 5 Bay Trail between Golden Gate Bridge and Sausalito.
- Bobcat Trail between Miwok Trail and Marincello Trail.
- Rodeo Valley Trail between Capehart Bridge and Bobcat Trail.
- Capehart and Smith Road Bridges connecting Bunker Road to Rodeo Valley Trail
- ex 5 (adjacent to the Roads & Trails Maintenance Yard to Battery Townsley)
- ex 5 : from McCullough Road to Slacker Hill.
- ex 5): between Conzelman Road at McCullough and the Fort Barry Rifle Range at Bunker Road
- Coastal Trail between Rodeo Beach Parking and Hill 88.
- Coastal Trail between Tennessee Valley Trail and Coyote Ridge Trail.
- Coyote Ridge Trail between the Coastal Trail and Miwok Trail.
- Coyote Ridge Trail between the Fox Trail and the Coastal Trail at the Hack Site.
- Coastal Trail between Coyote Ridge Trail at the Hack Site and Muir Beach.
- Drown Road, Fort Baker
- Hawk Camp Trail between Bobcat Trail and Hawk Camp.
- ex 5 between Tennessee Valley Road and Haypress Campground.
- Kirby Cove Road, between Conzelman and Kirby Cove Campground
- Marincello Trail between Tennessee Valley Parking Area and Bobcat Trail.
- Miwok Trail between Rodeo Lagoon and Old Springs Trail
- Miwok Trail between Miwok Stable and Highway 1
- Oakwood Valley Trail between Tennessee Valley Road and Oakwood Pond (Does not include Oakwood Meadow Trail between Pond and Alta Avenue.)
- Old Springs Trail between Miwok Trail and Miwok Stable.
- Rodeo Avenue Trail between US Highway 101 and Alta Avenue
- Marin Drive/Smith Road between Marinview and Miwok Trail
- Tennessee Valley Trail between Parking Lot and Tennessee Beach

☐ MUIR WOODS NM / MT. TAMALPAIS AREA

- Deer Park Fire Road between ex 5 Road and Coastal Trail near Pan Toll (Major portion is in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)
- Dias Ridge Trail between Mt. Tamalpais State Park boundary and Highway 1 near Muir Beach.

☐ STINSON BEACH

- Willow Camp Fire Road between Stinson Beach and Ridgecrest Boulevard. (Major portion is in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)
- ex 5)

☐ San ex 5

- ☐ PRESIDIO
 - Coastal Trail, Baker Beach, except Battery to Bluffs Trail Section
 - Coastal Trail, Fort Point, except Presidio Promenade
- ☐ ex 5
- ☐ LAND'S END
 - Coastal Trail, Land's End up to, but not including, hiking only portion.
 - El Camino Del Mar Trail
- ☐ FORT FUNSTON
 - Coastal Trail (except north of Horse Trail intersection)
- ☐ San Mateo County ex 5
- ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Milagra Ridge Road
 - Milagra Battery Trail
- ☐ MORI POINT
 - Lishumsha Trail
 - Old Mori Trail
 - Upper Mori Trail
 - Coastal Trail
- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Sneath Lane
 - Baquiano Trail
 - Mori Ridge Trail
 - Sweeney Ridge Trail, except Notch Trail portion
 - Sweeney Meadow Trail
 - Sweeney Horse Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - Le Conte Trail
 - Farallone Trail
 - Corona Pedro Trail
 - Old San Pedro Mountain Road
 - San Vicente Trail
 - Ranchette Trail
 - Farmer's Daughter Trail
 - Spine Trail
 - French Trail
 - Flat Top Trail
 - San Carlos Trail
 - Ranch Road
 - Almeria Trail
 - Clipper Ridge Trail

- Deer Creek Trail

ex 5

(d) Dogs – Crissy Field and Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Areas:

In the Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area and the Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Protection Area, as designated in §7.97, dogs are required to be on leash all year except from May 15 to July 1.



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Department of the Interior

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ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE & ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT – FOIA EXEMPT
5/13/19from BG; 7/19/19MW; MJS-7/18/19.

2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority

Approved:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent
Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Date

In accordance with the regulations and delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, authorized by Title 54, United States Code, Section 100751(a), the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management and protection of all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area south of the Bolinas-Fairfax Road, including Muir Woods National Monument and Fort Point National Historic Site. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-6, and Sections 7.6 and 7.97 in Part 7.

Written determinations that explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority as required by Section 1.5 (c) appear in this document identified by italicized print. The Compendium and its exhibits are available on the Golden Gate National Recreation Area's (GGNRA or Park) website.

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PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

The specific discretionary authority for National Park Service Superintendents to establish reasonable schedules for visiting hours, impose public use limits, and close park areas for all public use or specific use is found at Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §1.5 and other relevant provisions of Title 36. These park-specific restrictions are also based upon 36 CFR, Chapters 1-7 to protect park resources, visitors and employees. Under 36 CFR §1.7, notice of all restrictions, closures, designations and permit requirements will be made available to the general public by a least one or more of the following methods of notifications: maps, brochures, signs, permits, or other appropriate methods, as well as within this compendium.

Section 1.1 -- DEFINITIONS

The following terms are defined as follows for this Compendium:

- **BICYCLE** means a device upon which any person may ride, propelled exclusively by human power through a belt, chain, or gears, and having one or more wheels, except a manual wheelchair. Persons riding bicycles are subject to the provisions of the CA Vehicle code specified in Sections 21200 and 21200.5.
- **BICYCLE ROUTE** means any lane, way, or path, designated by appropriate signs, that explicitly provides for bicycle travel.
- **COMMERCIAL CARRIER** means any type of motor vehicle used for Commercial Transportation Service to areas administered by GGNRA, including but not limited to sedans, SUVs, minivans, vans, mini-busses, motor coaches, and limousines. Commercial Carriers are required to obtain Commercial Use Authorizations (CUAs) before providing Commercial Transportation Services in areas administered by GGNRA. The following carriers are exempt from CUA requirements: vehicles contracted for use by school programs; vehicles contracted for use by nonprofit organizations; taxis and ride-hailing/sharing services (e.g., Uber, Lyft); and public transportation providers such as MUNI.
- **COMMERCIAL DOG WALKING** means the walking of four or more dogs, with the maximum of six, at one time by any one person for consideration.
- **COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE** means a service for the conveyance of visitors via motor vehicle into and/or out of any area administered by GGNRA for a direct or indirect fee or other consideration and, except for on-board interpretative services and transit, no other services are provided.
- **COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATION** means a written authorization issued by the Superintendent under which persons are allowed to provide certain commercial services to visitors of the GGNRA.
- **ELECTRIC POWERED MOBILITY ASSISTANCE DEVICE** means a device such as an electric scooter, **Segway®**, or any self-balancing, non-tandem, two-wheeled device that is not greater than 20 inches deep and 25 inches wide and can turn in place, is designed to transport only one person with an electric propulsion system averaging less than 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum speed of which, when powered solely by a propulsion system on a paved level surface, is no more than 12.5 miles per hour. An EPMAD and is considered a motor vehicle as defined in 36 CFR Section 1.4.
- **ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEM** means an electronic device, such as an electronic cigarette, that a person uses to simulate smoking by inhaling vapor from the device.
- **FIRE** means any combustion of combustible materials of any type outdoors.
- **GUIDED SERVICE** means any type of guided commercial activity provided to GGNRA visitors for a direct to indirect fee or charge or other consideration. This includes, but is not limited to, guided activities such as hiking, bicycling, kayaking, and equestrian activities, and education, instruction, and recreation for groups of all sizes.
- **IDLING** means the engine is running while a truck, bus or any vehicle is stationary.
- **INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY** has the same meaning as Handicapped Person as defined in 43 CFR Section 17.503.
- **KITE BUGGY** means a light, purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite (power kite). It is single-seated and has one steerable front wheel and two fixed rear wheels. Kite buggies are considered skateboards for the purposes of this Compendium.

- **KITESURFING OR KITEBOARDING** means using a kite to pull a rider through the water on a surfboard, windsurf board, or kite-board (a wakeboard-like board). The use of these devices falls under surfing regulations.
- **MANAGED DOG** means a dog that is under the control of its owner or handler at all times through the use of a leash not in excess of six feet in length, or by Voice Control in those designated areas open to off leash dog walking, such that the dog does not annoy, harass, harm, or threaten any person or animal or harm park resources.
- **OPEN-TOP COMMERCIAL CARRIER** means a commercial carrier in which all or part of the vehicle roof is removed.
- **ORGANIZED GAMES AND SPORTS** means recreation that requires the erection of associated equipment, use of uniforms, and/or exclusive use of more than one-third of the designated area or patterns of routine use.
- **OUTDOOR FITNESS** means any type of commercial guided exercise activity provided to GGNRA visitors for a direct to indirect fee or charge. This includes, but is not limited to, fitness instruction, education, and motivational exercises for groups of all sizes.
- **OVERNIGHT PARKING** means a vehicle that is parked, standing, or left in an area closed to such uses continuously between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. of any day.
- **PICNICKING** means an excursion or outing in which the participants carry food with them and have a meal in the open air.
- **PORTABLE FIRE PIT** means a free-standing portable fire basin used with wood or wood products. The use of these devices falls under Section 2.13 relating to fires.
- **POWERLESS FLIGHT.** The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight.
- **PUBLIC PIER OR JETTY** has the same meaning as defined in Section 1.88 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- **SERVICE ANIMAL** means any dog or miniature horse that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an Individual With a Disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Miniature Horses are recognized as Service Animals for the purposes of this definition. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not Service Animals for the purpose of this definition. (28 CFR Section 35.104) Neither the crime deterrent effects on an animal's presence nor the animal's provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort or companionship constitute work or tasks that qualify an animal as a Service Animal.
- **SKATEBOARD** means a board having a set of wheels mounted under it or on the side, ridden in a standing, crouching or seated position. Skateboarding includes Mountain-boarding, Roll-surfing, Dirt-surfing and Kite Buggy.
- **SKATESAILING** means a form of skating where a person on skates, a skateboard or a similar device is propelled by a sail. Skatesailing includes Street-sailing, Wind-skating, Sporting-sailing and Land-surfing.
- **UNMANNED AIRCRAFT** means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.
- **UNMANAGED DOG** means a dog that annoys, harasses, harms or threatens a person in a manner that a reasonable person would find annoying, harassing, harmful or threatening, or that annoys, harasses, harms or threatens another animal or harms park resources. This includes threatening behavior by dogs towards people or other animals such as snarling, snapping, chasing, charging, directed and sustained barking at, or uninvited taking or attempting to take food from another visitor or pet. 
- **VOICE CONTROL** means a dog that is within earshot and eyesight of its owner or handler and that responds immediately to commands to return to leash when called or signaled. The owner or handler must demonstrate this ability when requested to do so by an authorized person.

Section 1.2 -- APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

The regulations and public use limits and restrictions contained in this Compendium apply to all persons entering, using, visiting or otherwise within the boundaries of lands and waters controlled, leased, administered or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Section 1 5(a)(1) – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES

The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for a specific portion of the Park. The closures apply to all public use or to a specified use or activity:

What Are The Visiting Hours?

- ☐ The Park is open to the public every day of the year, 24 hours, except as provided below:
- ☐ **VISITOR CENTER** and other Park site hours are as follows:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Marin Headlands Visitor Center: open year-round from 9:30 to 4:30 p.m., closed on Tuesdays, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
 - Nike Missile Site and Point Bonita Lighthouse open hours fluctuate seasonally. See the Park's official website for current open hours.
 - Muir Woods National Monument Visitor Center: open year-round from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. starting from the last Sunday in January; 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. starting from the second Sunday in March; 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. from the third Sunday in September; 8:00 am to 6:00 p.m. from the second Sunday in October; and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. from the first Sunday in November.
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Point National Historic Site: open Friday-Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - William Penn Mott, Jr. Presidio Visitor Center: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
 - Lands End Lookout: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Christmas Day and one day of annual inventory (September 31st or October 1st)
 - Golden Gate Bridge Welcome Center: open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day
- ☐ **DAY USE:** The following areas are closed to all public use from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round:
 - ☐ Marin County
 - Conzelman Road: Closed to motorized vehicle traffic from its junction with McCullough Road traffic circle, westward to its junction with Field Road.
 - Kirby Cove (except registered campers with valid permits)
 - Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook
 - Stinson Beach
 - ☐ San Francisco
 - Fort Point National Historic Site: Marine Drive north of the gate and all areas adjacent to the Historic Fort and the Fort itself.
 - China Beach
 - Fort Funston
 - Fort Mason: Black Point Battery stairway path leading to Van Ness Avenue
 - Lands End
 - Sutro Heights Park
- ☐ **DAY USE as posted:** Public use of the following areas is allowed only as indicated below:

- Marin County
 - BATTERY TOWNSLEY (interior): Open the first Sunday of each month from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
 - MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT: Open from 8:00 a.m. until posted closing time (which varies throughout the year).
 - NIKE MISSILE SITE:
 - Open Wednesday through Friday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - Open the first Saturday of each month, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE beyond tunnel:
 - Open Saturday through Monday, 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.
 - Open for evening and special programs as advertised in Park events calendar
- San Francisco
 - ALCATRAZ ISLAND: public access is limited to self-guided areas during day, evening and special programs operating hours. Alcatraz Island hours of operations are established by the Superintendent's office according to daylight savings and the after-hours program. Schedule of hours of operation is available on the Park's web site or through the Superintendent's office. <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/hours.htm>
 - BATTERY CHAMBERLIN (interior): Open first full weekend of each month from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

These areas are designated as day use areas due to public safety concerns associated with limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs, and hazards associated with the marine environment during hours of darkness. Night time use of these areas poses increased threats to natural and cultural resources and sensitive species which could be inadvertently damaged, trampled or disturbed due to darkness.

Are There Public Use Limits?

The public use limits listed below are in addition to public use limits adopted by the Superintendent pursuant to other provisions in Chapter 1 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations (e.g., Section 4.30):

- FOOD is prohibited in the following locations:
 - Alcatraz Island, except for the dock area
 - Fort Point National Historic Site, inside the historic fort building
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in parking lots, the gift shop and at Muir Plaza

The restrictions of food reduce rodent infestation and waste on Alcatraz Island and inside the old fort building of Fort Point National Historic Site and reduces trash/litter within Muir Woods National Monument.

- ELECTRIC POWERED MOBILITY ASSISTANCE DEVICES (e.g. Segways) are restricted as follows:
 - All trails, paths, sidewalks, paved or hardened paths, walkways and sea walls are closed to any device that constitutes an EPMAD.
 - EPMADs may only be used on Park roads, in parking areas, and on routes designated as open to motor vehicles.
 - No person under 16 years of age may operate an EPMAD without adult supervision
 - A person shall operate an EPMAD in a safe and responsible manner with a maximum speed not exceeding more than 12 miles per hour so as not to endanger one's self or other Park visitors.
 - The use of an EPMAD by an Individual with a Disability is allowed on sidewalks, paved or hardened paths, walkways and seawalls provided the use conforms to the following:
 - An Individual with a Disability who is under 16 years of age may only operate an EPMAD with adult supervision
 - An Individual with a Disability shall operate such device in a safe and responsible manner with a maximum speed not exceeding 12 miles per hour so as not to endanger one's self or other Park visitors.

- An Individual with a Disability operating such device on a sidewalk, while crossing a roadway in a crosswalk, entering or exiting an elevator, boarding a vessel, or on any other surface shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under CA VC § 467.
http://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=VEH§ionNum=467

-
- IDLING of motor vehicles is prohibited:
 - All vehicles traveling in the Park while parked for more than 30 seconds must have engines remain off.
 - The above prohibition does not apply to law enforcement patrol operations, fire or emergency vehicles, search and rescue missions or official training exercises.

The purpose of this restriction is to reduce public exposure to exhaust, particulate matter and other hazardous or toxic air contaminants by limiting the idling of buses, trucks and motor vehicles. In addition, this restriction eliminates noise from idling vehicles when parked in or adjacent to residential areas or natural settings located throughout the Park.

- ORGANIZED SPORTS: The following areas are closed to organized sports:

- Marin County
 - Fort Baker Parade Ground
- San Francisco
 - Crissy Field Airfield
 - Fort Mason Great Meadow
 - Fort Mason Parade Ground

Impromptu, low-impact pickup games that do not adversely impact natural and cultural resources within the designated areas and that involve fewer than 25 players are allowed (e.g. Frisbee, hacky sack or similar games). These closures are necessary to protect natural resources, including the tidal marsh and wildlife therein, and to protect grass and turf from the impact of organized sporting events.

- OVERNIGHT MOORING and ANCHORING is prohibited at Horseshoe Cove at Fort Baker, Marin Headlands.

This is a congested area with a great deal of boat traffic, including emergency response and patrol vessels operated by the National Park Service and the U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate. In order to maintain adequate ingress and egress for emergency response and patrol vessels, it is necessary to prohibit the mooring or anchoring of vessels in areas of Horseshoe Cove other than at the Presidio Yacht Club.

- PARKING is restricted as follows:
 - All parking areas and roads in the Park are closed to camping and Overnight Parking, with the exception of visitor vehicles properly displaying hike-in or hike-through backcountry camping permits. Authorized vehicles may be parked at established trailheads in the Marin Headlands at the following locations: Bldg. T-1111, Bicentennial Campground, Kirby Cove, and Tennessee Valley. Guests staying overnight at Cavallo Point Lodge, Fort Barry Hostel, Headlands Institute, and the Point Bonita YMCA may park their vehicles at those locations. Fort Mason Hostel guests must display a green parking permit and park in the Fort Mason Quad parking area and along MacArthur Avenue only.
 - BAKER BEACH Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round

- BATTERY EAST Parking Lot:
 - Seven (7) days per week \$1 per hour, or \$6 per day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- CRISSY FIELD EAST BEACH Parking Lot:
 - Parking on any grass berm in the East Beach parking lot is prohibited.
 - Closed to parking between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. daily.
- CRISSY FIELD WEST BLUFF Parking Lot:
 - Monday thru Friday: 3-hour parking limit. Saturday and Sunday: \$1.20 per hour, or \$7 per day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- FORT MASON (Upper): Two-hour public parking limit from 8:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., except motorcycles/scooters or vehicles displaying an NPS permit, resident parking permit, or valid NPS-issued special use permit.
- FORT MASON (Lower): Paid parking operated by City Park through www.fortmason.org
- FORT MASON (Lower): Parking on Pier 1 and Pier 2 aprons prohibited.
- MERRIE WAY Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- MUIR WOODS: Parking reservations required for all vehicles at all times with fee.
- NAVY MEMORIAL Parking Lot:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- OCEAN BEACH 1ST and 2ND Overlook Parking Lots:
 - Closed to parking from one hour after sunset until 6:00 a.m. (or when gates are closed) year-round.
- SUTRO HEIGHTS: Reserved valet parking for Cliff House patrons. Forty-four (44) parking stalls will be designated for Permit Parking Only from 5 p.m. to Midnight.

Since camping and overnight lodging are prohibited in the Park except in established campgrounds or Park partner facilities, there is no valid reason for a vehicle to remain in the Park overnight unless the Law Enforcement division or United States Park Police has been previously advised. Daytime parking restrictions and fees protect resources, allocate parking to accommodate different types of visitor use, and enhance opportunities for more people to visit heavily used park areas.

□ PARK BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

- The following Park buildings and facilities are closed to the public:
 - Administrative, maintenance, public safety, storage, utility and waste disposal facilities
 - Service and administrative roads
 - Resident or leased housing units, including associated outbuildings and grounds
 - Except for facilities and sites designated as open for visitor use, all concession and Park partner buildings and facilities are closed to unauthorized entry. This does not apply to persons in non-public areas who have been granted specific permission by the National Park Service; another authorized Federal agency; licensed concessionaires or lessees; Park partners, their authorized representatives and guests; or contractors; or to those who are escorted by an NPS employee.

Enhanced security for employees, residents of Park housing, and government property and utilities require these sites to have limited access.

- UNMANNED AIRCRAFT: Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Golden Gate National Recreation Area is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent. (Exhibit #XXX)

The following are the only areas open to unmanned aircraft flight and operations:

- Marin County
 - Shoreline Highway ex 5
- San Francisco
 - Fort Funston (when hang gliders or para-gliders are not in the air)

Unmanned aircraft are a hazard to the safety of people piloting hang gliders and para-gliders in the Fort Funston area. The Marin County site is closed to unmanned aircraft for a six-month period each year to protect raptors that nest and breed near this location.

What Park Areas Are Closed To The Public?

- All areas fenced and / or posted as closed
- Marin County
 - FORT BAKER (Exhibit # 1)
 - Baker/Barry Tunnel closed to pedestrians
 - Battery Yates Wildlife Protection Area – designated by cable fencing
 - Battery Cavallo
 - Battery Spencer historic fortification pill boxes above slope from Golden Gate Bridge
 - Golden Gate Bridge north anchorage and pylons
 - U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate facilities and docks
 - Vista Point service road accessed from lower Conzelman Road
 - Lower Conzelman Road (south of parking lot to Lime Point access road) closed to vehicles only
 - Lime Point access road and light station
 - MARIN HEADLANDS (Exhibit # XXXXX)
 - Rodeo Lagoon (including the surface water connection between the Lagoon and the ocean when the connection is flowing) and associated riparian and wetland habitat areas
 - MUIR BEACH & MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT (Exhibits # 5 and #####XXXXX)
 - ; in its entirety within GGNRA including the seasonal surface water connection between the creek and the ocean, the lagoon, and associated riparian and wetland habitat.
 - OAKWOOD VALLEY (Exhibit XXX)
 - Oakwood ex 5
 - POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE AREA (Exhibit #)
 - Bird Island Overlook – beyond cable fencing, cliff areas and coastal fortifications
 - Bonita Cove and tide pools

- Travel off lighthouse main access road and trail
- U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service radar site
- TENNESEE VALLEY (Exhibit #)
 - Tennessee Valley Pond (next to the beach)
- **San Francisco**
 - ALCATRAZ ISLAND (Exhibit # XXX)

The following locations on ALCATRAZ ISLAND are closed to public use (*Closed areas may be accessed under special circumstances with site supervisor approval*):

 - All tide pools
 - All designated sensitive bird breeding habitats
 - Casemates under recreation yard
 - Catwalk circling recreation yard
 - Cistern area
 - Incinerator area
 - Lower west road over Barker Beach from Windy Gulch path to New Industries building
 - Morgue
 - Northeast perimeter path
 - Officers Club
 - Parade Ground rubble piles
 - Plaza northeast of Model Industries building (as posted)
 - Quartermaster building
 - Top tiers of cell house (A, B, C, & D Blocks)
 - Warden's house
 - Western and northwestern cliffs
 - Windy Gulch path
 - The Gardens
 - Any area barricaded and signed "Area Closed for Your Safety"
 - Any Buildings not open to the Public, such as Building 64, Upper Tiers
 - The following locations on ALCATRAZ ISLAND will be closed seasonally to public use each year from February 1 through September 15, or the end of the nesting season, as determined by the Park's wildlife specialist: (Exhibit #)
 - Agave Trail: from dock to tide pools west of steps
 - Parade Ground and Agave Steps
 - Northeast Perimeter: dock to north fog horn
 - West Side: lower west road from Parade Ground gate past Apt. A; bird blind; incinerator; and west side of New Industries building.
- BAKER BEACH (Exhibit #XXX)
 - Lobos Creek and associated riparian areas
- FORT FUNSTON (Exhibit #)
 - Habitat protection area
 - Coastal Trail beginning at the trail's intersection with the Funston Horse Trail northward approximately 600 yards toward Sloat Boulevard
- FORT MASON (Lower) (Exhibit #)
 - Pier One

- Pier Four
- FORT POINT HISTORIC SITE (Exhibit #)
 - Historic Seawall
 - Golden Gate Bridge anchorage and pylons
- LANDS END (Exhibit #)
 - Dead Man's Point
 - Eagle Point social trails below overlook deck and along Coastal Trail
 - Point Lobos Archeological District
 - Travel off trail ex 5 Painted Rock ex 5 to junction of main Coastal Trail
 - ex 5
- PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO (Area A) (Exhibit #XXX):
 - Former Coast Guard Pier
 - Crissy Tidal Marsh consisting of an open water lagoon, sand flats, mud flats and vegetated marsh plain located in the central portion of Crissy Field. The tidal marsh is defined as: starting at the eastern edge, from the channel inlet promenade footbridge extending along the shoreline; along the northern edge of the wetland; west to the perimeter of the restored airfield; and to the south along the vegetation buffer and barrier fencing parallel and adjacent to Mason Street. Public use is permitted on designated trails, including boardwalks and footbridges. (Exhibit #12)
 - Presidio Water Treatment Plant, Bldg. 1773
- San Mateo County
 - MILAGRA RIDGE (Exhibit #XXX)
 - Mapped sensitive habitat areas
 - MORI POINT (Exhibit #17)
 - Ponds and fenced or posted wetlands and habitat
 - Vertical bluffs and cove below Mori Bluff Trail
 - RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA (Exhibit #19)
 - Pond and wetlands (Charthouse Mitigation Site)
 - PHLEGER ESTATE (Exhibit #20)
 - West Union Creek

Areas are designated as closures due to public safety concerns (e.g., limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs, hazards associated with the marine environment).

Alcatraz Island areas are closed to protect breeding birds. Certain bird species nesting on Alcatraz have demonstrated extreme sensitivity to human presence during the breeding season. These closures minimize the disturbance to their nesting activity.

Natural and cultural resources in these areas are highly sensitive to damage. In addition, they contain vital habitat for shorebirds, Mission Blue butterflies, Red-legged frog, salmonids, riparian species, marine mammals, and other sea life.

Vegetated areas contain significant native plant communities and habitats that are subject to human-induced impacts. Coastal bluffs and dunes are also sensitive to human-induced impacts and additionally are significant geological features.

U.S. Coast Guard radar site, U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate, and Golden Gate Bridge facilities are restricted use areas due to the presence of critical infrastructure and the need for security around law enforcement facilities.

Residential areas inside the Park are primarily maintained for the use of Park residents and their invited guests.

The Baker/Barry Tunnel is a one-way, traffic-controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions. There are no pedestrian walkways. The tunnel is unsafe for pedestrian traffic.

□ Dept. of Homeland Security ENHANCED SECURITY CLOSURES – ELEVATED

- Fort Point National Historic Site
 - Marine Drive closed at Wave gate
 - Long Avenue
- Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Marin Headlands)
 - Lower Conzelman road access at Northwest Parking Lot.
 - Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Fort Baker) Lower Conzelman Road access closed at Bunker Road & Murray Circle intersection.
 - Somerville Road access road to Lower Conzelman; boat launch and fishing pier closed east of USCG Station Golden Gate.
- Land and waters surrounding the north and south anchorage of the Golden Gate Bridge:
 - Fort Point National Historic Site 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - Fort Baker 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - No vessel shall:
 - (a) anchor beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet of the east or west edges of the bridge;
 - (b) operate or remain beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet east or west of the edges of the bridge, for longer than reasonably necessary to traverse the area, except in an emergency or with the permission of the Captain of the Port, SF Bay (USCG).

These closures are necessary when the condition is declared due to a high risk of terrorist attack. These closures will remain in effect during National Threat Level – ELEVATED. These closures will be rescinded when threat level high condition ELEVATED is reduced or eliminated.

□ Dept. of Homeland Security ENHANCED SECURITY CLOSURES – IMMINENT

- Fort Point National Historic Site
 - Marine Drive closed at Wave gate
 - Long Avenue
 - Coastal trail closed at Fort Point administration Building to Battery East
 - Coastal trail closed at Battery East to Golden Gate Bridge
- Coastal Trail
 - Coastal trail closed at Battery Boutelle east to Golden Gate Bridge
- Marshall Beach to Fort Point Beach (Golden Gate Bridge South Anchorage)
 - Batteries to Bluffs trail from Lincoln Ave to Marshall Beach
- Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Marin Headlands)
 - Lower Conzelman Road access at North West Parking Lot
- Golden Gate Bridge North Anchorage (Fort Baker)
 - Lower Conzelman Road access closed at Bunker Road & Murray Circle intersection
 - Somerville Road access road to Lower Conzelman; boat launch and fishing pier closed east of USCG Station Golden Gate

- Land and waters surrounding the north and south anchorage of the Golden Gate Bridge:
 - Fort Point National Historic Site 300 offshore from the low water mark
 - Fort Baker 500 yards offshore from the low water mark
 - No vessels shall:
 - (a) anchor beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet of the east or west edges of the bridge;
 - (b) operate or remain beneath the Golden Gate Bridge, or within 100 feet east or west of the edges of the bridge, for longer than it is reasonably necessary to traverse the area, except in an emergency or with the permission of the Captain of the Port, SF Bay, U.S. Coast Guard.

These closures are necessary when the condition is declared due to an extreme risk of terrorist attacks. These closures will remain in effect during National Threat Level – IMMINENT. These closures will be rescinded when threat level extreme condition IMMINENT is reduced or eliminated.

36 CFR §1.5(a)(2) Areas Designated for A Specific Use Or Activity, And Special Conditions Or Restrictions That Apply To Regulated Activities

- **BOATING:** The following areas are closed to all vessels, including rowboats, kayaks, rafts, surfboards, sail boards, kite boards and windsurfing boards:
 - Marin County
 - Rodeo Lake, Marin Headlands
 - ex 5 [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island docks* (Except NPS contracted ferry/barge service and NPS and United States Coast Guard vessels.)
 - Alcatraz Island Seasonal Closure: From ex 5 to September 30, boats are prohibited from entering the Alcatraz Seasonal Closure Area which extends from the shoreline seaward to 300 feet, excluding the East shoreline area between the guard tower and the South East corner of the island. (122 25'07.9"W 37 49'29.9"N) ex 5 NPS contracted ferry/barge service and NPS and United States Coast Guard vessels ex 5.) (Exhibit #6)
 - Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area which encompasses the shoreline and beach north of the Crissy Field Promenade (excluding the paved parking area, sidewalks and grass lawn of the former Coast Guard Station complex) then stretches east from Torpedo Wharf to approximately 700 feet east of the former Coast Guard station landside, and all tidelands and submerged lands to 300 feet offshore. (Exhibit #12)
 - Lobos Creek, Presidio Area A

These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting sensitive natural resources. These areas provide vital habitat for water birds, shorebirds and marine life. These restrictions are necessary to protect water quality in wetland areas. Boat traffic, loud noise and the use of public address systems from tour vessels and night lighting may cause seabirds to abandon nests. The prohibition on boating will provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife. In addition, there is a need to maintain clearance and reduce hazards to navigation for ferries transporting visitors to Alcatraz Island.

***NOTE:** Special regulations pertaining to boat landings on Alcatraz Island are found in 36 CFR Section 7.97(a).

- **DESIGNATED FISHING PIERS:** the following areas are open to recreational fishing and do not require fishing licenses:

- Marin County
 - Fort Baker pier and jetty
- San Francisco
 - Fort Mason Piers Two & Three (Herbst and Festival Pavilions)
 - Fort Point pier (a.k.a. Torpedo Wharf)

In accordance with California law, (Fish and Game Code § 7153 and Section 1.88 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations) public fishing piers and jetties, open 24 hours a day, do not require a state fishing license.

- **FISHING:** The following areas are closed to fishing:

- Marin County
 - Easkoot Creek, Stinson Beach
 - Muir Woods National Monument (36 CFR 7.6)
 - Tennessee Valley Pond (next to the beach)
 - Rodeo Lake, Marin Headlands
- San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island shoreline
 - Crissy Field Tidal Marsh and Lagoon
 - Crissy Field Former Coast Guard Pier, breakwater and seawall
 - Lobos Creek, Presidio Area A

These restrictions provide protection for threatened and endangered species and anadromous fish found in these areas. Alcatraz Island and the Coast Guard pier are closed to fishing due to public safety concerns associated with steep drop-offs and hazards of the marine environment. Alcatraz Island is also closed to fishing due to the congestion caused by heavy visitation. Lobos Creek is closed to protect the public drinking water supply. The prohibitions on fishing will also provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife and sensitive habitats.

- **GLASS BOTTLES/CONTAINERS:** Possession is prohibited in the following areas:

- Park wide
 - All beach areas and 15 feet adjacent
 - All historic coastal defense structures
- San Francisco
 - Crissy Field, north of promenade.
 - Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow

The purpose of this regulation is to reduce the amount of injurious trash in the Park and to prevent injury to Park visitors.

- **PICNICKING:** The following areas are closed to picnicking:

- Muir Woods National Monument, except Muir Plaza (former upper main parking lot).
- Inside the Historic Fort at Fort Point NHS

- **SWIMMING BEACHES:** Stinson Beach is designated as a swimming beach. (Please refer to §3.16 and §3.17 for specific swimming area designation uses.)
- **SURFING:** Restricted at Stinson Beach, including Kite surfing and Kite boarding, when swimmers are present, and allowed only in areas designated as “Non-Swimming Areas” and only at such times as are deemed safe by the Supervisory Ranger or by his/her representative.
- **VAPING, E-CIGARETTES AND ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS (ENDS):** The following restrictions apply to the use of these devices:
 - Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all contract terms and applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding these devices.
 - Use of these devices by government employees and contractors and Park partner employees and contractors is allowed in designated, outdoor employee break areas.
 - Use of these devices is prohibited in or on:
 - All government buildings, facilities, vehicles and vessels (excluding residences in accordance with tenant lease agreements and designated outdoor smoking areas).
 - All Park partner and tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas in accordance with tenant lease agreements and concession contracts).
 - Areas within 25’ of building entrances normally used by the public and areas within 25’ of entrances not normally used by the public if vapor from these devices is able to enter the building.
 - Alcatraz Island, except in the area designated for smoking in the dock area.
 - Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in designated parking areas. During extreme fire danger periods, use of ENDS is also prohibited in Monument parking areas. All trails within all areas of the Park when the Superintendent has determined that fire danger is extreme. NPS and Park partner employee use of ENDS in designated, outdoor break areas during extreme fire danger is allowed, but employees must be extra cautious.

These restrictions are intended to protect public health from the potentially harmful effects of exposure to Vaping, E-cigarettes and ENDS, reduce the risk of fire, and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

- **DOG LICENSING REQUIREMENTS**
 - All dogs that are being walked in areas open to dog walking shall wear or display licenses or license tags issued by the local jurisdiction where the dog’s owner resides.
- **VOICE CONTROL DOG WALKING:** The following areas as depicted on Exhibits ? are open for walking dogs under “Voice Control:”
 - Marin County
 - Rodeo Beach and South Rodeo Beach, Fort Cronkhite. However, when there is an active surface water connection between Rodeo Lagoon and the Pacific Ocean, all forms of public use, including Voice Control dog walking, are prohibited in the surface water connection area pursuant to Section 1.5.
 - Muir Beach, on the sandy, main beach only. However, when there is an active surface water connection between Redwood Creek and the Pacific Ocean, all forms of public use, including Voice Control dog walking, are prohibited in the surface water connection area pursuant to Section 1.5.
 - Oakwood Valley Trail (formerly Oakwood Valley Fire Road) to Alta Avenue
 - Alta Trail between Marin City and junction with Oakwood Valley Trail

36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the Superintendent is required: Permits applications may be obtained by contacting the Special Park Uses office at (415) 561-4300 or by visiting the Park website: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

- ☐ §1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:
 - Entry into closed area
 - Guide and Service dog training
- ☐ §2.4(d) Carrying or possessing a weapon, trap, or net in circumstances where a permit is required under Section 2.4
- ☐ §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take of plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- ☐ §2.10(a) Camping activities: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/camping.htm>
 - Kirby Cove, Bicentennial, Haypress and Hawk Camp
 - Kirby Cove Day-use site
- ☐ §2.11 Picnicking:
 - Groups of 50 or more
 - Groups of any size with significant equipment
- ☐ §2.12 Audio Disturbances:
 - (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
 - (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
 - (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a special event or demonstration for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51, or in connection with a demonstration that otherwise meets the requirements for the small group exception under §2.51
- ☐ §2.13(a)(1) Beach Fires
 - Groups over 25 people and/or with significant equipment including, but not limited to tents, caterings, etc.
- ☐ §2.17 Aircraft & Air Delivery:
 - (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
 - (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- ☐ §2.37 Soliciting gifts, money goods or services except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52
- ☐ §2.38 Explosives:
 - (a) the use, possession, storage, or transport of explosives or blasting agents
 - (b) the use or possession of fireworks
- ☐ §2.50(a) Conducting a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar event
- ☐ §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views that involve the use of a public address system regardless of size or that do

not meet the requirements of the small group exception in §2.51(b)(1). The areas designated for such use are listed under §2.51 of this Compendium.

- ☐ §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printer matter (that is not solely commercial advertising regulated under §5.1) other than by groups meeting the small group exception under §2.52. The areas designated for such use are listed under §2.51 of this Compendium.
- ☐ §2.60(b) Livestock use
- ☐ §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- ☐ §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- ☐ §5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution.)
- ☐ §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business on lands or waters administered by the Park is prohibited except as authorized under a permit, contract or other written agreement with the NPS, or pursuant to a special regulation. Examples of business activities that require a permit or other written agreement with the NPS include:
 - Commercial Visitor Services that meet the definitions and requirements of the Park's Commercial Use Authorization Program as described at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/getinvolved/dobusinesswithus.htm>
 - Commercial Carriers
 - Outdoor Fitness Programs
 - Guided Services
 - Commercial Dog Walking: Commercial Dog Walking pursuant to an NPS permit is allowed in accordance with permit conditions in specified Park areas in San Francisco and Marin Counties. Commercial Dog Walking is prohibited in Park areas in San Mateo County. For further information about Commercial Dog Walking permit applications and requirements, visit the Park's website: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/cdswup.htm>
- ☐ §5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming
 - (a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
 - (b) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising
- ☐ §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on Park roads (The Superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the Park when access is otherwise not available.)
- ☐ §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
- ☐ §7.97(a) Boat landings on Alcatraz

PART TWO – RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(b) Where must I stay on the trail? Hiking and pedestrian use of areas outside the beaten track of the following trails is prohibited.

- ☐ Marin County (Exhibits #)
 - ☐ FORT BAKER
 - Drownex 5 Road

- ex 5 Bay Trail (Battery Yates)
- Chapel Trail
- MARIN HEADLANDS
 - Slacker Trail
 - Slacker Ridge Trail
 - Coastal Trail - Hawk Hill Connector
 - Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
 - Student Conservation Assoc. (SCA) Trail
 - Kirby Cove Road – from Conzelman Gate to Campground Parking Lot
 - Alta Fire Road
- MUIR BEACH
 - Coastal Trail, Tennessee Valley to Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Access Trail, Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook Trail
 - Kaashi Way Trail
- MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT
 - All Trails
- San Francisco (Exhibits)
 - Alcatraz Island, Agave Trail
 - Coastal Trail, Battery East Earthworks
 - Batteries to Bluffs Trail, Presidio
 - Coastal Trail, Presidio and Land's End
- San Mateo County (Exhibits)
 - MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Milagra Summit Trail
 - Milagra Battery Trail
 - Milagra Creek Overlook Trail
 - Milagra Ridge Trail; southern junction of the Milagra Ridge Spur Trail to the northern junction of the Milagra Ridge Road
 - SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Notch Trail
 - MORI POINT
 - Pollywog Path
 - Old Mori Trail west of junction with Pollywog Path
 - Headlands Trail
 - RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - All trails within the Ocean View Farms, Ember Ridge, Moss Beach Ranch, and Renegade Ranch equestrian operations (Old San Pedro Mountain Road trail north of intersection with Farallon Trail; San Vicente Trail; Ranchette Trail; and Ember Ridge Trail)
 - PHLEGER ESTATE
 - Miramontes Trail

These restrictions are for the purpose of visitor safety associated with uneven surfaces, loose rock formations, and steep drop-offs. These areas have been identified as the sites of multiple fatalities and

serious injuries over the years. Other areas require protection of irreplaceable cultural resources. In addition, these areas provide vital habitat for federally listed species (e.g., Mission blue butterfly) other terrestrial species, marine mammals, and other sea life. The vegetated areas contain native and historical vegetation that is sensitive to trampling from shortcutting and human-induced erosion.

(c)(1), (c)(2) The following fruits, nuts, berries or unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted size, quantity, collection sites and/or use or consumption restrictions:

- Plums, apples, figs, blackberries and unoccupied seashells may be gathered for personal consumption or use in quantities of less than one (1) quart per person per day and no more than 5 total quarts per person per year.
- Muir Woods National Monument: No collecting of any kind is allowed.

It has been determined that the gathering or consumption of above-listed fruits and berries will not adversely affect Park wildlife, the reproduction potential of any plant species, or otherwise adversely affect Park resources. If future monitoring indicates that such gathering or consumption is likely to cause adverse effects to Park resources, the authorization of this consumptive use will be terminated. Use of these items for any purpose other than personal consumption or use is specifically prohibited.

See [http:// www.presidio.gov](http://www.presidio.gov) PART 1002 § 1002.1(c)(2) for areas available for mushroom harvesting on Presidio Trust jurisdiction.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(e) The following areas are closed to the viewing of wildlife with the use of an artificial light and infrared devices:

- The entire Park is closed to viewing wildlife by artificial and infrared light.

The purpose of this regulation is to protect wildlife from poaching activity and the effect of temporary blinding which can jeopardize wildlife safety. This prohibition does not apply to night vision devices that do not project artificial or infrared light.

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted. Visit the Park website at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/camping.htm> for specific stay and site limits and reservation systems.

☐ Designated Campgrounds

- ☐ Marin Headlands
 - Bicentennial
 - Haypress
 - Hawk Camp
 - Kirby Cove, including day-use area

☐ Camping Activities

- Camping, overnight parking, and multiple day parking in any type of motor vehicle is prohibited upon lands administered by Golden Gate National Recreation Area except in campgrounds and designated sites by permit.
- Campground check out time is noon on the day of departure.
- Campground use fees, if applicable, shall be paid prior to arrival.
- Up to 15 people may visit registered campers per campsite between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., only registered campers not exceeding the designated campsite capacity shall be present at the campsite.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible leader, 21 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- The minimum age of any camper is 18 years of age, unless accompanied by an adult or unless a legal guardian provides a letter of permission. This letter must state the name of minor that has permission to camp, dates allowed to camp, contact name and number of legal guardian.
- Dogs and other pets are prohibited in campgrounds, except Service Animals
- Amplified music is prohibited.
- Vehicles are prohibited within the boundaries of walk-in or hike-in campgrounds.
- Drive-in access will be allowed at Kirby Cove for any Individual With a Disability. This drive-in access is allowed for the ease of loading and unloading the Individual With a Disability only and his or her gear, and not for loading and unloading other gear.

(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a fire hydrant or main road, or within 100 feet of a flowing stream, river or body of water is authorized only in the following areas:

- In established campsites in the designated Marin Headlands campgrounds listed above.

(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for designated campgrounds:

- When not in use, all food (including canned, bottled or otherwise packaged); equipment used to cook or store food; garbage; and toiletries such as soap, toothpaste and cosmetics must be stored in the food lockers provided.
- When the amount of the above-listed items exceeds the capacity of the locker, canned or bottled items that have never been opened may be stored in the trunk of the vehicle parked in a designated parking area, or if there is no trunk, as low in the vehicle as possible, provided that the cans and bottles are stored out of sight in odor-tight containers and all vehicle doors, windows and vents are closed.

36 CFR §2.11 – PICNICKING:

Areas closed to picnicking are listed under Section 1.5(a)(2) above. In areas where picnicking is allowed, the following conditions apply:

- The picnic areas at Battery Wallace in the Marin Headlands, and at West Bluff and East Beach in Crissy Field are first come, first served and do not require a permit for groups of less than 50 people.
- West Fort Miley picnic area and West Bluff Amphitheater picnic area can be reserved. No minimum group size is required to reserve. Visitors can reserve these sites by calling the Office of Special Park Uses at (415) 561-4300.
- Groups of fifty (50) persons or more or with significant equipment including, but not limited to tents, caterings, etc., are considered a special event and require a permit.
- Due to high seasonal visitation, picnic permits will not be issued for groups of fifty (50) or more persons on weekends and holidays from March 15 to October 15 at the following sites:

- Marin County
 - Muir Beach
 - Muir Beach Overlook
 - Rodeo Beach
 - Stinson Beach
- San Francisco
 - Baker Beach
 - China Beach

36 CFR 2 13 – FIRES


(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas and receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

CAMPFIRES

- Designated Campfire Areas:
 - Campfires are permitted only in established campgrounds or picnic areas that have fire enclosures, grills or fire grates provided by the NPS.
 - NPS and Park partners are allowed to have fires in approved portable containers and fixed fire pits when associated with a programmatic element that interprets the Park. These fires will be set as part of a planned civic event or program designed to educate or otherwise benefit the public. The fire shall be set or allowed by NPS or Park partner employees in the performance of their official duty.
- Established Conditions for Campfires:
 - All firewood must be brought into the Park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the Park from any source.
 - Chemically treated wood, painted wood, and wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
 - Fires in the areas designated above are prohibited on Spare the Air Days. In order to protect public health, no person shall ignite, maintain, or cause to be ignited or maintained any recreational fire, including any campfire, beach fire, or outdoor grill fire, during a Spare the Air Day designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

BEACH FIRES

Designated Beach Fire Areas:

- MUIR BEACH:
 - 
 - Only in NPS designated fire rings
 - Fires for groups of 25 people or more require a permit; Call 415-561-4300
- OCEAN BEACH: **(Exhibit #14)**
 - Fires permitted from 6:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. from March 1st to October 31st
 - Only in NPS designated fire rings between Stairwells # 15 and 20
 - Fires for groups of 25 people or more require a permit; Call 415-561-4300

☐ Established Conditions for Beach Fires:

- All firewood must be brought into the Park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the Park from any source.
- Fires must be attended at all times.
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, and wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
- Debris burning is not permitted, including Christmas trees.
- All refuse must be removed from the Park.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible adult, 18 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- Ceramic pit fires are prohibited.

(a)(2) The following restrictions are in effect for the use of grills and stoves:

GRILLS AND STOVES

☐ Receptacles Allowed:

- Fires may be ignited and maintained in fixed charcoal grills provided by the Park
- Fires may be ignited and maintained in a visitor's portable liquid fuel stove or charcoal barbecue grill when used in established picnic areas, campgrounds, and beaches, unless signed otherwise.

☐ Established Conditions for Grill/Stove Fires:

- Debris burning is not permitted.
- Portable charcoal and liquid fuel stoves are prohibited on Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow.
- Only liquid fuel stoves are permitted in Haypress Campground, Hawk Campground and Bicentennial Campground.

(b) Fires must be extinguished according to the following conditions:

- Campfires will be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred.
- Beach fires will be completely extinguished with water, doused and stirred. **Fires may not be covered with sand as it will only insulate the heat and create an unseen danger for visitors and wildlife.**
- Grill and Stove fire coals must be extinguished and disposed of in specifically marked receptacles provided by the NPS.

(c) Fire danger closures will be in effect as noted:

☐ Fires in the areas designated in section (a) above are prohibited when fire danger is high, very high, or extreme and on Spare the Air days, except as noted below:

- During hot, dry weather conditions; strong winds; or other conditions conducive the high fire danger; the Superintendent may close any or all of the above designated areas to fires. Park provided grills and portable charcoal stoves may be used when fire danger is high, but are not permitted when fire danger is very high or extreme. All beach fire permits will become null and void in the event of closure of beach fire areas.
- Fires in the areas designated above are prohibited on Spare the Air Days. In order to protect public health, no person shall ignite, maintain, or cause to be ignited or maintained any

recreational fire, including any campfire, beach fire, or outdoor grill fire, during a Spare the Air Day designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

- Liquid fuel stoves are exempt from these closures.
- Visitors may call the Park communications center (415-561-5510) to check on current conditions.

Past events have demonstrated that the Park experiences periods of increased fire danger, which require aggressive fire management. These restrictions reduce human health hazards from fire and associated air pollution, protect natural and cultural resources that are vulnerable to harm from fire and associated air pollution, and protect opportunities for the recreational enjoyment of the Park and its resources.

NOTE: No fires are allowed in Muir Woods National Monument. See, 36 CFR 7.6

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

(a)(1) The structures and areas listed below are CLOSED to pets by the Superintendent. Areas closed to public use under Section 1.5 of this Compendium are also closed to pets and their owners and handlers (ex 5).

- ☐ All Park buildings and facilities, including outdoor restrooms and public showers.

☐ Marin County (Exhibits #)

☐ FORT BAKER

- Chapel Trail
- Fort Baker Pier

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail (only between Oakwood Valley Trail intersection and Wolfback Ridge Road)
- Bicentennial Campground
- Bobcat Trail
- (new)Coastal Trail between the SCA Trail and Old Fishermen;s Trail (Note – the “Coastal Trail” identified in the 1979 Pet Policy has been renamed and includes the SCA Trail from Conzelman Road to the Julian Trail, and the Julian Trail to the Old Fishermen’s Trail)
- Chaparral Trail
- Coyote Ridge Trail
- Dias Ridge
- Fort Baker Pier
- Fox Trail
- Green Gulch Trail
- Hawk Campground and Trail
- Haypress Campground and Trail
- Kirby Cove area
- Lower Fisherman Trail & Beach
- Marincello Trail
- Middle Green Gulch Trial
- Miwok Cutoff Trail
- Miwok Trail, between Wolf Ridge and Bobcat Trail
- Morning Sun Trail
- Old Springs Trail
- Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
- Rodeo Avenue Trail

- Rodeo Valley Trail
- SCA Trail between Slacker Trail and Alta Trail
- Slacker Ridge Trail
- Tennessee Valley Beach
- Tennessee Valley Trail from Parking Lot to Beach
- Rhubarb Trail
- Upper Fisherman Trail & Black Sands Beach

☐ MUIR BEACH

- Owl Trail

☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

- Muir Woods National Monument
- Redwood Creek Trail

☐ STINSON BEACH

- All Stinson Beach areas, except on leash dog walking is allowed in parking and picnic areas and on the emergency access trail from northwest corner of northern parking lot on the posted trail along dune edge to Marin County-administered Upton Beach. Trails within the Stinson Beach area that are closed to dogs include the Matt Davis Trail, McKennan Trail and Willow Camp Fire Road and portions of the Coastal Trail and Dipsea Trail.

☐ San Francisco (Exhibits #)

☐ ALCATRAZ ISLAND

☐ BAKER BEACH

- Lobos Creek and associated riparian areas and the sandy beach from Lobos Creek south to the Park boundary

☐ CHINA BEACH (formerly Phelan Beach)

☐ FORT FUNSTON

- Signed NPS and Park Partner administrative and operational areas
- Coastal Trail, intersection of Horse Trail to Great Highway, closed due to erosion.

☐ FORT POINT

- Fort Point (inside historic fort)
- Fort Point pier (also known as Torpedo Wharf)

☐ PRESIDIO AREA A

- Battery to Bluffs Trail
- Marshall Beach

☐ UPPER FORT MASON

- Community Garden

☐ San Mateo County (Exhibits #)

☐ SWEENEY RIDGE

- Notch Trail

☐ PHLEGER ESTATE

- ☐ The above prohibitions or restrictions do not apply to:

- Emergency search and rescue missions or official NPS-sponsored training exercises
- Law enforcement patrol or bomb dogs
- Service Animals accompanying an Individual with a Disability

These restrictions are for the purpose of protecting sensitive natural resources. These areas provide important habitat, resting and feeding areas for native marine life, shorebirds, water birds and other sensitive species. Other areas are closed to pets in order to protect public health and safety or to avoid visitor use conflicts in popular or congested areas.

Additional information about visiting the Park with pets is available at <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/dog-friendly-areas.htm>

(a)(2) Leash and Confinement Requirements for Pets

- In Park areas open to pets, pets must be crated, caged, or restrained on a leash which shall not exceed six feet in length, or be otherwise physically confined at all times. The foregoing requirement does not apply to dogs in areas open to Voice Control dog walking.

(a)(3) Pets may be left unattended under the following conditions:

- Dogs may be left unattended while tied to the bollards at the Crissy Field Warming Hut for up to 10 minutes, provided they do not create a nuisance to visitors or disturb wildlife
- Pets may be left unattended in vehicles provided that food, water, shade, ventilation and other basic needs are adequate. Pets left unattended in vehicles shall not create a nuisance to visitors or disturb wildlife.

This requirement is intended to ensure that pets do not harass wildlife or disturb Park visitors and also to ensure that pets are properly cared for in the Park.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions:

- In all areas of the Park, pet excrement shall be removed immediately from the Park or be deposited in an appropriate trash/waste container by the pet's owner or handler.

(e) Pets may be kept by Park residents under the following conditions:

- Pets may be kept by tenants of residential units leased by NPS or its authorized agents provided that the tenant complies with the provisions of 36 CFR 2.15, this Compendium, and the terms and provisions of their rental agreement.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The use of horses or pack animals is permitted on the following trails, routes or areas:

☐ Marin County

☐ MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail
- Bobcat Trail
- Bunker Road



- ex 5
 - From Visitor Center to Rodeo Beach
 - Between Tennessee Valley Trail and Kaashi Way Trail
 - Countyview Trail
 - Coyote Ridge Trail
 - ex 5
 - Dias Ridge Trail
 - Field Road
 - Fox Trail
 - Green Gulch Trail
 - Haypress Campground and Trail
 - Hawk Camp and Trail
 - Marincello Trail
 - Miwok Trail
 - Miwok Connector Trail (across from Rifle Range)
 - Oakwood Valley Trail between Tennessee Valley road and its intersection with Oakwood Meadow Trail
 - Old Springs Trail
 - Rodeo Avenue Trail: US 101 to Alta Avenue
 - Rodeo Beach
 - Rodeo Valley Trail
 - Tennessee Valley Trail (except Lower Tennessee Valley Trail)
 - Upper Rodeo Trail
- ☐ MT. TAMALPAIS AREA
- Coastal Trail-Bob ex 5 between apple orchard and Bolinas Ridge Trail
 - Bolinas Ridge Trail
 - Dipsea (Deer Park Fire Road)
 - McKennan Gulch Trail ex 5
 - Muir Beach ex 5
 - Willow Camp Fire Road
- ☐ San Francisco
- ☐ OCEAN BEACH
- ☐ FORT FUNSTON
- Fort Funston Beach
 - ex 5
- ☐ San Mateo County
- ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
- Milagra Ridge Road, except Summit Trail
 - Milagra Battery Trail
- ☐ MORI POINT
- Old Mori Trail
 - Upper Mori Trail
 - Lishumsha Trail
 - Coastal Trail

- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - All official trails except Notch Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - All official trails except Alta Vista Trail
- ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE
 - ex 5

Many trails within the Park are steep and narrow and receive high levels of use by hikers. Certain trails are also open to bicyclists. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflicts between equestrians and other Park users.

36 CFR §2 20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

- ☐ Marin County

Skates, skateboards or similar non-motorized devices are permitted on hard surfaces wherever pedestrian use is allowed with the exception of:

 - ☐ MARIN HEADLANDS
 - Conzelman Road
 - McCullough Road
 - Field Road
 - Marine Mammal Center
 - Nike Missile Site
 - Rodeo Beach parking lot
 - On any historic military coastal defense battery, emplacement or structure
 - Stairs, walkways, benches, sea walls, seat walls, railings, ramps or curbs.
 - ☐ MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT
 - All areas within the National Monument are closed to this use.
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Fort Point National Historic Site (inside Fort)
 - Fort Miley (East & West)
 - Lands End
 - Paved sidewalks
 - Merrie Way Parking Lot
 - Navy Memorial Overlook
 - On any historic military coastal defense battery, emplacement or structure
 - Stairs, walkways, benches, sea walls, seat walls, railings, ramps or curbs.
- ☐ San Mateo County
 - ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Historic Buildings and Bunkers
 - ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Historic Bunkers

- Extreme skateboarding (e.g. mountain boarding, roll surfing, dirt surfing or sport-sailing) is prohibited in the Park.
- The use of any purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite or power kite (e.g. Kite buggy, land surfing or land sailing) is prohibited in the Park.

The Park contains many historic resources that are sensitive to damage from wheeled devices. Park infrastructure (e.g. curbs and walls) can also be damaged by wheeled devices. Many roads and paved walkways within the Park are steep and narrow and receive high levels of visitor use. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflicts between users; protect natural, cultural and archeological resources; and provide for public safety. Power kiting and extreme boarding of any type allow for passage across almost any type of terrain at very high speed. These activities are prohibited because of the inherent risks involved and because of the increased potential for resource damage, and threats to wildlife and human health and safety.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following portions of the Park, and all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking:

- Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all contract terms and applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding smoking.
- Smoking of tobacco products by government employees and contractors and Park partner employees and contractors is allowed in designated, outdoor employee break areas.
- Smoking is prohibited on or at:
 - All government buildings, facilities, vehicles and vessels (excluding residences and designated outdoor smoking areas).
 - All Park partner and tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas in accordance with tenant lease agreements and concession contracts).
 - Areas within 25' of building entrances normally used by the public and areas within 25' of entrances not normally used by the public if vapor from these devices is able to enter the building.
 - Alcatraz Island, except in the area designated for smoking in the dock area.
 - Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
 - Muir Woods National Monument, except in designated parking areas. During extreme fire danger periods, public smoking is prohibited throughout the Monument, including parking areas. Employees may smoke in designated, outdoor break areas during extreme fire danger but must be extra cautious.
 - All trails within all areas of the Park when the Superintendent has determined that fire danger is extreme.

These restrictions are intended to protect park resources and public health, reduce the risk of fire and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

(b) Recreation fees and permit fees, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas; for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment and services; and for participation in the following group activities, recreation events and specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fee Areas:

Muir Woods National Monument

- Individuals 16 years of age and older: \$15.00 per day, under 16 is free.

- Local Passport is good for 12 months and admits pass holder and all accompanying passengers in a private vehicle for an annual fee of \$40.00.
- Interagency senior, access, and annual pass – admission free with pass in possession and applies to all vehicle occupants.

Alcatraz Island

- Tickets must be purchased through contract ferry service, Alcatraz Cruises.
<http://www.alcatrazcruises.com/>.

Expanded Amenity Fee (Such as but not limited to parking fees in designated parking lots)

- Battery East Parking – \$1 per hour or \$6 per day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except Federally observed holidays) or with a permit
- West Bluff Parking – Monday thru Friday 3-hour parking limit. Saturday and Sunday \$1.20 per hour or \$7 per day, and between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except Federally observed holidays) or with a permit

Special Recreation Permit Fees:

Activities for which a special use permit fee is charged: (See <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>)

- ☐ Special Events such as festivals, concerts, and athletic events
- ☐ Commercial Photography/Filming.
- ☐ Weddings and ceremonies
- ☐ Picnics and beach fires as described above
- ☐ Use of conference centers & reception facilities
- ☐ Alcatraz Island

The authority to establish entrance fees, recreational use fees and special recreation permit fees is provided in 36 CFR Part 71. Fees collected by the Park for the above-described activities have been established in accordance with the criteria in Part 71.

36 CFR §2.35 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

(a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage, unless otherwise authorized by permit:

- ☐ Marin County
 - Muir Woods National Monument
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Kegs are prohibited in Upper Fort Mason Great Meadow
 - Fort Point National Historic Site (inside the Fort)
 - Navy Memorial parking area
 - Merrie Way parking lot and sidewalks
 - Sutro Baths
 - Ocean Beach, including walkways and seawall

Prohibitions on alcohol use at Ocean Beach, Sutro Baths, Merrie Way, the Navy Memorial, and the Great Meadow are required due to the history of aberrant behavior directly attributed to the use of alcohol which

has led to assaults, unruly crowds, disorderly conduct, and vandalism to both public and private property. Prohibitions on alcohol use at Fort Point NHS, Muir Woods NM and Alcatraz Island are intended to reduce conflicts between users and enhance visitor safety. In addition, consumption of alcohol in Muir Woods and at nationally significant historic sites like Fort Point is inappropriate considering the historic and/or contemplative atmosphere that NPS seeks to maintain in these locations.

36 CFR §2 50(a) – SPECIAL EVENTS INCLUDING WEDDINGS AND CEREMONIES

Indoor and outdoor weddings, ceremonies and other types of special events require a permit except as noted below.

A permit is not required for outdoor events at the first-come, first-served picnic sites at Battery Wallace and the West Bluff picnic area provided that the event is similar in nature to a small picnic. In order to qualify for this exception, the event must include fewer than 50 people and must not have involve equipment except that associated with the picnic (e.g., no stage, no band, no rice throwing, no commercial catering). Please consult the Park's website for additional regulations, including a list of prohibited flowers.

<https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialparkuses.htm>

The NPS receives an overwhelming number of requests for these types of events, many of which require additional support in the form of utilities, services and oversight. In order to maintain public access for multi-use recreation and protect resources, permits for special events are required, except as noted.

36 CFR §2 51(c) – DEMONSTRATIONS and 36 CFR §2 52(c) SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

The following areas as depicted on Exhibits X Y and Z have been designed for 1st Amendment activities:

- Crissy Field: mapped location in East Beach Parking Lot
- Crissy Field: mapped location in northwest corner of East Airfield adjacent to Crissy Promenade
- Fort Baker: mapped location at southern end of parade ground near Murray Circle and Center Road
- Fort Point NHS: mapped location in paved area adjacent to the main parking area
- Lower Fort Mason: mapped location south of Building A
- Muir Woods: mapped location in Plaza area
- Stinson Beach: mapped location in central picnic area
- Upper Fort Mason: mapped location on island across from Building 201

These areas have been designated as available for demonstrations and the sale or distribution of printed matter for the following reasons. The designated areas are either paved, hardened or resilient enough to avoid damage to park resources. These areas consistently receive high levels of visitor use, are not designated as natural or wilderness areas, and are not managed as commemorative areas. Use of these areas will therefore not disrupt peace or tranquility or be incompatible with the traditional use of these areas. Demonstrations and distribution of printed matter in these areas can be accommodated in a manner that avoids unreasonable interference with interpretive and other program and administrative activities. These areas are not within areas assigned to Park partners, or are in paved areas that are not critical to the operation of Park partner facilities. As a result, demonstrations and distribution of printed matter in these areas can be accommodated in a manner that will not substantially impair the use of authorized concession and commercial operations. These areas are located in places where it is safe to congregate. Demonstrations or distribution of printed matter in these areas will not unreasonably interfere with traffic and circulation patterns.

36 CFR §2.62(b) – MEMORIALIZATION

The scattering of human ashes from cremation is prohibited except in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

- Remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
- The scattering of remains within the park is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or any interior body of water.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited into any inland waters, including any lake, lagoon or stream, and into ocean and tidal waters from uplands or tidelands and from structures, including bridges and piers.
- Scattering shall be distributed in general areas so as not to create a memorial or resource damage.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited in Muir Woods National Monument.

PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

36 CFR §3.8 – PROHIBITED OPERATIONS

(a)(2) The following areas/sites are designated for the launching or recovery of vessels using a trailer:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker boat launch

(d)(3) Vessels may not create a wake or exceed 5 mph in the following areas:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker

These prohibitions do not apply to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or U.S. Coast Guard operations or to emergency search and rescue missions.

36 CFR §3.16 – MAY I SWIM OR WADE IN PARK WATERS?

(a) The following areas are closed to swimming and bathing (ex 5)

[REDACTED]

□ ex 5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

These areas contain sensitive wildlife species and associated habitats that are vulnerable to disturbance from swimming and bathing. In addition, these uses are not compatible with the protection of drinking water quality. These prohibitions also minimize shoreline erosion at the designated sites and protect visitors and their pets from occasional poor water quality conditions.

36 CFR §3.17 – WHAT REGULATIONS APPLY TO SWIMMING AREAS AND BEACHES?

(a) Designated Swimming Beaches: Stinson Beach is designated as a swimming beach.

(b) Surfing: Restricted at Stinson Beach, including Kite surfing and kite boarding, when swimmers are present, and allowed only in areas designated as “Non Swimming Areas” and only at such times as are deemed safe by the Supervisory Ranger or by his/her representative

(c) The use of flotation devices, glass containers, kites, or incompatible sporting activities is not permitted on the following swimming beaches:

- ☐ Stinson Beach
 - Flotation devices (inner tubes, air mattresses, boats, rafts, etc.)
 - Glass containers
 - During periods of high visitation and limited open space, incompatible sporting activities such as ball games, kite flying, foot racing, and Frisbee will be prohibited. When allowed during periods of lower visitation, such activities may be restricted to a designated area.

Due to high visitation levels in these areas, these restrictions will reduce conflict between users, minimize the amount of injurious debris, and protect the safety of the visiting public.

PART 4 – VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

36 CFR §4.10 – TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND ROUTES

(a) Park roads that are open travel by motor vehicles are those indicated below and those identified in the following publications:

- Park maps and brochures identifying roads open to motor vehicles can be found on <https://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/maps.htm>

36 CFR §4 11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT and SIZE LIMITS

(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State law, apply to the roads indicated below unless otherwise allowed under an NPS permit:

- ☐ Oversized vehicles (over 24 feet), buses, and vehicles with trailers are prohibited in the Marin Headlands on Conzelman Road west of the McCullough Road intersection to Field Road.
- ☐ Buses and RVs are prohibited in Fort Baker on Satterlee Road.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 35 feet are prohibited from entering Muir Woods NM.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 17 feet are prohibited from entering the Muir Woods annex parking lot, Conlon Avenue parking area, and Muir Beach parking lot in Muir Woods NM and the West Bluff Parking lot at Crissy Field.
- ☐ Crissy Field East Beach – no vehicles over 27 feet, except school buses or other vehicles operated by nonprofit organizations supporting educational programs in NPS areas.
- ☐ SEE PART 5 - BUSINESS OPERATIONS, Commercial Use Authorizations for specific conditions and size limits for vehicles on roads and parking lots.

These size limits are due to the small turning radiuses of these roads and parking lots. In addition, the steep grade of the one-way section of Conzelman Road prevents the use of oversized vehicles and weights to maintain the established speed limit. Government vehicles are excluded from these restrictions as operational necessities may require vehicles to enter these areas accordingly.

36 CFR §4 21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- ☐ The maximum speed limit on paved Park roads is 35 mph unless otherwise posted.
- ☐ The maximum speed limit on graded Park roads is 25 mph unless otherwise posted.

Variations from the speed limit designations in the general regulations have been made where road conditions allow either a higher speed without jeopardizing public safety, or require a lower speed limit for public safety and to prevent road deterioration.

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES

(f) Closures and Other Use Restrictions:

- ☐ CLOSURES: Bicycle use is prohibited or restricted in the following Park areas, as shown on **Exhibits XXXX**:

- ☐ Marin County

- ex 5 (top of battery), Fort Baker
- Muir Woods National Monument, except Deer Park Fire Road
- ex 5, Marin Headlands

- ☐ San Francisco

- Crissy Field Lagoon Boardwalk
- Fort Point Pier (Torpedo Wharf)

- ☐ San Mateo County

- ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE

- ex 5

- ☐ MORI POINT

- ex 5

- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE

- ex 5

- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA

- Ember Ridge Trail, Rancho Corral de Tierra
- Bicycles must be walked on the portion of the Spine Trail through the Ember Ridge Equestrian Center and along Old San Pedro Mountain Road through Ocean View Farms.

- ☐ PHLEGER ESTATE

- ☐ BICYCLE GROUPS: The maximum number of bicyclists in any one group is 10. Larger groups of cyclists must divide into groups not larger than 10.
- ☐ SPEED LIMITS: The speed limit for bicycles in developed areas is 15 mph except that bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph around any blind curve and on all roads and paved paths in the following areas:

☐ **SAN FRANCISCO**

- McDowell Road, Fort Mason
- Great Meadow, Fort Mason
- Mason Avenue Bike Path on Sidewalk, Crissy Field
- Crissy Field Promenade
- Battery East Trail

Trails and other Park sites listed above have been closed to bicycle for the following reasons. Bicycle use of steep or narrow trails, trails with stairs, erosion prone areas, areas adjacent to steep drop offs and congested areas have been closed to bicycles to protect public health and safety, soils and vegetation. Bicycles are restricted from certain equestrian trails in order to better manage visitor use conflicts. Batteries and other historic features could be harmed by bicycles. Bicycle use is inconsistent with the contemplative atmosphere of Muir Woods National Monument. The NPS determined that it was appropriate to close many of the trails and routes listed above as part of the following environmental review and public planning processes: the Marin Trail Use Designation Plan and its associated rulemaking process (57 Fed. Reg. 58716, Dec. 11, 1992); Redwood Creek Trail Realignment and Dias Ridge Trail Extension Project (2015); and the Muir Woods National Monument Sustainable Access Project (2017).

The group size restriction is necessary for the safety of the cyclists using public roadways and authorized trails within the Park and for the safety of other Park visitors. Roadways and trails must be shared with other vehicles, pedestrians and horses. The group size limit does not exempt bicyclists from adhering to California Vehicle Code regulations. Speed limits are designed to protect the health and safety of bicyclists and other visitors in areas of high visitation or with limited visibility.

(g)(4) Where Can I Ride a Bicycle Abreast of Another Rider?

☐ **San Francisco**

- Crissy Field Promenade except during special use permit activities.

NOTE: Refer to Section 7.97 below for regulations pertaining to the use, speed and equipment associated with bicycle use in non-developed areas of the Park.

36 CFR §4.31 – HITCHHIKING

Hitchhiking is permitted in the following areas:

☐ **Marin County**

- Marin Headlands

San Francisco Muni Public transportation to the Marin Headlands is available on weekends only. The Baker/Barry tunnel is a one-way traffic-controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions. It is unsafe to allow pedestrian traffic. By permitting hitchhiking in the Marin Headlands, those visitors without personal transportation visiting the Youth Hostel and other overnight camping facilities will not be forced into non-compliance with other applicable regulations.

PART 5 – COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

36 CFR §5.3 – BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Engaging in commercial activity or business in the park is prohibited unless in accordance with an NPS-issued authorization (Contract, Permit, Commercial Use Authorization, etc.).

- ☐ **COMMERCIAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (CUAs):** CUA holders are required to comply with all CUA conditions. Applications and other information about CUAs can be found at

<https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/cua.htm>. The following commercial activities are currently authorized by CUA within the Park:

Commercial Carriers: Operators that offer Commercial Transportation Service within the Park more than one (1) time per month are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent. Specific CUA stipulations include but are not limited to:

- Vehicle size, weight and load limits as described in 4.11 of this Compendium
- Idling for more than 30 seconds while loading, unloading or waiting for passengers is prohibited.
- Special conditions and restricted access and parking at Muir Woods National Monument as well as certain roadways and parking lots in San Francisco as detailed in the CUA.
- Open-Top Commercial Carriers are prohibited from using public address systems or loudspeakers within lands managed and administered by GGNRA

Guided Services: Operators that offer commercial guided services within the Park more than four (4) times per year are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent.

- Guided Services are prohibited at Muir Woods, Alcatraz, and Fort Point

Outdoor Fitness: Operators that offer fitness programs on lands or waters administered by GGNRA more than one (1) time per week, or four (4) times per month, are required to obtain a CUA from the Superintendent.

- Authorized sites for Outdoor Fitness activities are limited to Baker Beach, Crissy Field, and Rodeo Beach.

PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR § 7.6 -- MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT SPECIAL REGULATIONS

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7_6.htm

(a) Fires: Fires are prohibited in Muir Woods National Monument.

36 CFR § 7.97 – GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA SPECIAL REGULATIONS

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7.97.htm

(a) Boat Landings On Alcatraz Island: Except in emergencies, the docking of any privately-owned vessel or the landing of any person at Alcatraz Island without a permit or contract is prohibited.

(b) Powerless Flight: The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight is allowed at the following locations **as depicted in Exhibit XXX** pursuant to terms and conditions of a permit:

- ☐ FORT FUNSTON and MORI POINT:
 - ☐ Hang gliding launching and landing is permitted only within designated areas of Fort Funston.
 - ☐ Paragliding launching and landing is permitted only within designated areas on the Olympic Club Easement (Fort Funston Stables) and at Mori Point.
 - ☐ For more information on these permitting requirements, contact the Business Management Division and/or visit the following website: Fellow Feathers Hang Gliding (www.flyfunston.org).

(c)(1) Designated Bicycle Routes:

The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- The speed limit for the bicycles in undeveloped areas is 15 mph, except bicycles shall not exceed 5 mph in areas of limited visibility, steep terrain, or when passing other trail users, etc.
- The following routes are designated as open to bicycles:

☐ **Marin County** ex 5

☐ **MARIN HEADLANDS**

- Alta Trail between Spencer Ave and Marin City
- Baker-Barry Tunnel
- Batteries Loop Trail
- ex 5 Bay Trail between Golden Gate Bridge and Sausalito.
- Bobcat Trail between Miwok Trail and Marincello Trail.
- Rodeo Valley Trail between Capehart Bridge and Bobcat Trail.
- Capehart and Smith Road Bridges connecting Bunker Road to Rodeo Valley Trail
- ex 5 (adjacent to the Roads & Trails Maintenance Yard to Battery Townsley)
- ex 5: from McCullough Road to Slacker Hill.
- ex 5 (Fire road): between Conzelman Road at McCullough and the Fort Barry Rifle Range at Bunker Road
- Coastal Trail between Rodeo Beach Parking and Hill 88.
- Coastal Trail between Tennessee Valley Trail and Coyote Ridge Trail.
- Coyote Ridge Trail between the Coastal Trail and Miwok Trail.
- Coyote Ridge Trail between the Fox Trail and the Coastal Trail at the Hack Site.
- Coastal Trail between Coyote Ridge Trail at the Hack Site and Muir Beach.
- Drown Road, Fort Baker
- Hawk Camp Trail between Bobcat Trail and Hawk Camp.
- ex 5 between Tennessee Valley Road and Haypress Campground.
- Kirby Cove Road, between Conzelman and Kirby Cove Campground
- Marincello Trail between Tennessee Valley Parking Area and Bobcat Trail.
- Miwok Trail between Rodeo Lagoon and Old Springs Trail
- Miwok Trail between Miwok Stable and Highway 1
- Oakwood Valley Trail between Tennessee Valley Road and Oakwood Pond (Does not include Oakwood Meadow Trail between Pond and Alta Avenue.)
- Old Springs Trail between Miwok Trail and Miwok Stable.
- Rodeo Avenue Trail between US Highway 101 and Alta Avenue
- Marin Drive/Smith Road between Marinview and Miwok Trail
- Tennessee Valley Trail between Parking Lot and Tennessee Beach

☐ **MUIR WOODS NM / MT. TAMALPAIS AREA**

- Deer Park Fire Road between ex 5 Road and Coastal Trail near Pan Toll (Major portion is in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)
- Dias Ridge Trail between Mt. Tamalpais State Park boundary and Highway 1 near Muir Beach.

☐ **STINSON BEACH**

- Willow Camp Fire Road between Stinson Beach and Ridgecrest Boulevard. (Major portion is in Mt. Tamalpais State Park.)
- ex 5

☐ **San Francisco** ex 5

- ☐ PRESIDIO
 - Coastal Trail, Baker Beach, except Battery to Bluffs Trail Section
 - Coastal Trail, Fort Point, except Presidio Promenade
- ☐ ex 5
- ☐ ex 5
- ☐ LAND'S END
 - Coastal Trail, Land's End up to, but not including, hiking only portion.
 - El Camino Del Mar Trail
- ☐ FORT FUNSTON
 - Coastal Trail (except north of Horse Trail intersection)
- ☐ San Mateo County ex 5
- ☐ MILAGRA RIDGE
 - Milagra Ridge Road
 - Milagra Battery Trail
- ☐ MORI POINT
 - Lishumsha Trail
 - Old Mori Trail
 - Upper Mori Trail
 - Coastal Trail
- ☐ SWEENEY RIDGE
 - Sneath Lane
 - Baquiano Trail
 - Mori Ridge Trail
 - Sweeney Ridge Trail, except Notch Trail portion
 - Sweeney Meadow Trail
 - Sweeney Horse Trail
- ☐ RANCHO CORRAL DE TIERRA
 - Le Conte Trail
 - Farallone Trail
 - Corona Pedro Trail
 - Old San Pedro Mountain Road
 - San Vicente Trail
 - Ranchette Trail
 - Farmer's Daughter Trail
 - Spine Trail
 - French Trail
 - Flat Top Trail
 - San Carlos Trail
 - Ranch Road
 - Almeria Trail
 - Clipper Ridge Trail

- Deer Creek Trail

Trails that are designated as open to bicycle use have been subject to environmental review and public comment as part of the following public planning processes: Marin Trail Use Designation Plan and associated rulemaking process (57 Fed. Reg. 58716, Dec. 11, 1992), Marin Headlands and Ft. Baker Transportation and Infrastructure Plan (FEIS 2009); Milagra Battery Trail and Signs (CE 2015); Resurface Crissy Field Promenade and Repair East Beach Parking Area (CE 2016).

(d) Dogs – Crissy Field and Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Areas:

In the Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area and the Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Protection Area, as designated in §7.97, dogs are required to be on leash all year except from May 15 to July 1.

PARK LETTERHEAD

DATE

To: Superintendent
From: Chief Ranger
Subject: 2019 Compendium Changes

The National Park Service's regulations in 36 C.F.R. Parts 1 through 7 allow superintendents to adopt park-specific public use restrictions when needed to protect public health and safety, environmental and scenic values, and natural and cultural resources; and to implement management responsibilities, equitably allocate use of park areas, and avoid visitor use conflicts. The public use restrictions for each park are compiled in a compendium that is available to the public.

Law enforcement staff at Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA or the park) recently completed a comprehensive review of the park's Compendium. We consulted with other park divisions, including the resources management division, to determine whether any changes were needed to protect resources, public health and safety or to address visitor use concerns. Based on this review, we are proposing the following changes to the 2019 GGNRA Compendium. A written explanation for each change is provided. The changes are grouped by category for simplicity.

ex 5

. If you concur, these changes can be adopted immediately in the park's Compendium. Notice to the public would be provided in accordance with 36 C.F.R. §1.7.

As part of our review of the Compendium, we also made editorial and technical corrections to the document. We reorganized the document for clarity. We also corrected trail names to conform to current trail names (e.g., the trail between the SCA trail and Old Fisherman's trail is now the Coastal trail). Technical and editorial corrections of this nature are not addressed below.

1. Visitor Center and Day Use Hours

A. Visitor Center Hours

The 2019 Compendium expands visitor center hours at Fort Point and adds visiting hours for the newly opened Visitor Center on the Presidio. These rules would not significantly alter public use patterns, nor would they affect natural or cultural resources.

B. Day Use Hours

The Compendium would increase opening hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by 3 hours each day. These areas would open at 6 a.m. rather than 9 a.m.

The opening hours for Muir Woods National Monument have been clarified. Rather than closing one hour after sunset, the Monument could close in accordance with posted hours which vary throughout the year but generally correspond with closing after sunset.

These minor changes to day use hours would not substantially alter visitor use patterns in these locations nor would they result in different types of visitor use. No impacts to park resources are anticipated.

2. Parking Lot Closures & Restrictions

The Compendium corrects the parking closure status for several parking lots (e.g., Baker Beach, Battery East, Navy Memorial) by moving the closure from the “Day Use” section to the “Parking” restriction section. The prior Compendium inadvertently included these parking lot closures under the Day Use section, which effectively closed these areas to all forms of public use at night. Staff believe that parking restrictions (as opposed to blanket public use restrictions) are sufficient to manage these parking lots.

In addition, the closure times for these parking lots has been standardized. Parking lots at Battery East, Merrie Way, Navy Memorial and Ocean Beach would be closed to parking from one hour after sunset to 6 a.m. These parking lots would therefore close several hours earlier, particularly during winter months. However, these areas do not receive heavy use after dark. Closure of these areas to parking at night enhances public safety and resource protection by reducing opportunities for illegal vehicle camping and other vehicle-based illicit activity. Because these closures only prohibit vehicle parking, the restrictions should not be controversial and are narrowly tailored to address concerns related to illegal, vehicle-based, nighttime activity.

The 2019 Compendium would also explicitly include a nighttime parking lot closure at Crissy Field East Beach parking lot starting at 10 p.m. every night until 6 a.m. each morning. Park staff believe that a later closing time at East Beach is warranted due to the higher visitor use levels in the evenings and after work at Crissy Field. Closing East Beach parking lot at 10 p.m. allows visitors, including dog walkers and board sailors, ample time to finish their recreational activities and remove their vehicles from the parking area prior to closure of the parking lot. This restriction would help prevent people from using this area for illegal overnight parking, including

by people who sleep in or live in their vehicles. The prior Compendium included a closure of all park roads and parking areas to overnight parking, except visitor vehicles with backcountry camping permits. Specifying the hours when East Beach parking area is closed to parking will aid our ability to enforce the overnight parking ban in this location.

These changes in parking closure times will not substantially alter public use patterns because the prior compendium already prohibited unpermitted, overnight parking. In addition, the closure times for each parking lot allow normal visitor use patterns to continue by giving visitors sufficient time to conclude recreational activities, pack up their gear and remove their vehicles from the affected parking lots. The closures are also narrowly tailored to address concerns associated with illegal overnight parking. As a result, these changes should not be controversial. Establishing fixed parking closure hours in these areas would not adversely affect park resources and may instead enhance our ability to protect park resources by limiting illicit vehicle-based uses in these areas and preventing vehicle-based camping.

The 2019 Compendium would add parking restrictions in the southern portion of the Fort Funston parking lot. Approximately XX stalls adjacent to the NPS law enforcement and maintenance areas, native plant nursery and San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) permitted areas would be signed for NPS administrative and park partner use only. The public would also be prohibited from parking in XX stalls adjacent to the group campsite that has been permitted to San Francisco Unified School District. Public parking in this location would only be prohibited on weekdays during the school year, thus making the spaces available for public use on weekends and during the summer. These parking restrictions affect only a small portion of the available parking at Fort Funston and enhance our ability to equitably allocate resources for different types of visitor use. The parking spaces near the group campground would be available for public use on weekends and during the summer recess, thus limiting the effect of this restriction on other forms of public use at Fort Funston. Reserving a limited number of parking spaces for NPS administrative vehicles, nursery and volunteer staff and SFUSD staff and parents, and limiting vehicular movements through adjacent, permitted youth environmental educational and camping program areas, should not be controversial.

The Compendium would incorporate the new parking reservation requirement at Muir Woods National Monument. The park solicited public input on this requirement through the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. The reservation requirement went into effect in mid-January 2018. The reservation system has allowed the park to substantially improve the flow of vehicles into and out of Muir Woods and reduce public safety and resource concerns associated with circling vehicles and illegal road shoulder parking.

3. Unmanned Aircraft

Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the unmanned aircraft area in Marin County along Shoreline Highway would be closed seasonally from February 1 – July 31 to protect raptors from disturbance during the nesting season. The area would remain open to unmanned aircraft use the rest of the year. Park visitors who fly unmanned aircraft could relocate to the park's other unmanned aircraft location at Fort Funston, which would remain open during these

months subject to local conditions when hang-gliders are not in the air. This closure only affects unmanned aircraft use. It does not substantially change visitor use patterns on GGNRA lands in Marin County. Because this closure is limited in time and narrowly tailored to protect raptors, it should not be controversial. Alternate sites are available for this activity during the seasonal closure.

4. Public Use Closures

Rodeo Lake and Rodeo Lagoon: The prior Compendium closed these areas to swimming, wading, dog walking, and fishing. These separate closures effectively closed these areas to all public use. The 2019 Compendium simplifies this process by consolidating the various closures into a public use closure under Section 1.5. The Compendium also clarifies that the seasonal inlet to Rodeo Lagoon is closed to public use when the connection is active. These closures protect natural resources, including habitat and migration routes for listed species. The surface water connection area is also subject to strong currents, warranting a closure to protect public safety. Because these areas were closed under prior compendiums, these minor changes would not substantially alter public use patterns. They should not be controversial because they are limited in scope to protect listed species and public safety.

Redwood Creek: The prior compendium closed Redwood Creek and the seasonal inlet between the creek and the ocean. The 2019 Compendium would expand the public use closure from the creek itself to 40' from the centerline of the creek on either side. Based on input from natural resources staff, this closure would enhance our ability to protect sensitive wetland and riparian resources in the restored area around Redwood Creek and the creek itself, which provides important spawning habitat for listed coho salmon and steelhead trout, and wetlands for red-legged frog breeding. Currently, the Lower Redwood creek area and inlet are closed but specific beach signage may not be adequate in some areas and the surface water connection is inviting for wading. There would be a little change in public use as a result of this closure, because beach access is not impacted. While a small number of beachgoers like to use a direct line to the beach and back, there would not be a substantial burden to use the Muir Beach pedestrian bridge from the parking lot and the corresponding path to the beach. For those few allowing dogs or children to wade in the seasonal connection to the ocean, this seasonal closure is designed to make the reason that area is closed clearer, while insuring the remainder of the beach is available for their recreation. Restricting public use in this area is consistent with the park's GMP and other park plans such as the Muir Woods Salmon Habitat Enhancement and Bridge Replacement Project and the Lower Redwood Creek Floodplain and Salmonid Habitat Restoration Plan. A limited closure to protect listed species should not be controversial.

Oakwood Valley Pond: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close the pond to all public use due to the presence of California red legged frogs, a threatened species. The pond itself does not receive high levels of use. Public use patterns would not be substantially altered by this closure other than by some dogs off-leash. A limited, resource-based closure to protect breeding habitat for a listed species should not be controversial.

Bonita Cove and Bird Rock: The park's GMP identified the need to close Bonita Cove and a 300' area around Bird Rock to public use to protect sensitive resources such as harbor seals and breeding and roosting seabirds. The prior Compendium included a closure for Bonita Cove and its tidepools, but the accompanying map did not clearly depict this closure. Similarly, Bird Island was depicted as closed but not the marine area within 300' of the island. The 2019 Compendium corrects the map for Bonita Cove by depicting the cove as closed to public use. The 2019 Compendium adds a public use closure for the marine area within 300' of Bird Rock and depicts the closure on the accompanying map. These marine areas are accessible by boat but receive little boating use. Therefore, closure of these areas would not significantly change public use patterns. This action should not be controversial because it is narrowly tailored to protect important habitat for native species.

Milagra Ridge: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would **ex 5** adjacent to Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail to public use. These areas provide habitat for the endangered Mission blue butterfly. Existing visitor use patterns would not be affected because the main visitor use in this area is hiking, and all trails would remain open. A limited, resource-based closure to protect habitat for listed species should not be controversial.

5. Boating Closures

Alcatraz Island Marine Closure: The 2019 Compendium would include a seasonal boating closure of the waters within 300' of the shoreline of most of Alcatraz Island. This closure was identified in the park's GMP in order to protect sensitive habitat for nesting seabirds from February 1 to September 30 of each year. (See GMP, volume 1, page 227.) The Island's eastern shoreline between the guard tower and the southeast corner of the island would be excluded from the seasonal closure area. Ferries and other tour boats do not normally sail within 300' of the island. There is also little pleasure craft use this close to the island. The docking or landing of any boat, except in an emergency or by NPS authorized vessels, is currently prohibited under 36 C.F.R. §7.97(a). As a result, this closure would not substantially alter public boating patterns around the island, nor is it expected to be controversial.

6. Vaping and Tobacco

The 2019 Compendium would restrict the areas in which Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) devices (e.g., vape pens) could be used. This restriction is consistent with national NPS policy and with the park's existing restrictions on tobacco use. The Compendium also restricts smoking within 25' of building entrances to protect the health and safety.

7. Dog Walking

In late 2017, the National Park Service terminated the Dog Management Plan/EIS and rule-making process. See 82 Fed. Reg. 61199 and 61324 (Dec. 17, 2017). Following the termination of the Dog Management Plan and rulemaking process, GGNRA notified the public that dog walking would be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy, the nationwide regulation in 36 C.F.R. §2.15 requiring dogs to be on leash in areas not covered by the 1979 policy, and the GGNRA-

specific 36 C.F.R. §7.97(d) relating to dog walking in sensitive wildlife habitat areas on Crissy Field and Ocean Beach.

While some of the Pet Policy's provisions had been incorporated previously in to the park's Compendium, the Pet Policy had not been reviewed in light of on-the-ground changes that have occurred since 1979 and new information regarding resource management concerns, visitor use conflicts, and public safety considerations. Law enforcement staff consulted with other GGNRA staff to determine whether any modifications to the Pet Policy were necessary. The 2019 Compendium proposes slight modifications to Pet Policy provisions to address changed field conditions, new resource protection considerations, and public use concerns. We have also translated the Pet Policy into clear regulatory language, with accompanying maps **ex 5** demarcating on leash and Voice Control areas, to assist dog walkers in planning their visit to GGNRA.

A. Voice Control Dog Walking Areas

The 2019 Compendium would allow for Voice Control dog walking in as much of each Voice Control area identified in the 1979 Pet Policy as reasonable given existing site constraints and new information **ex 5**.

Crissy Field: Voice Control dog walking in this area is more expansive than what was available in 1979. At that time, the area of Crissy Field permitted to NPS by the Army only included the shoreline and parallel path just past the former US Coast Guard station. The 2019 Compendium would allow Voice Control dog walking on Crissy Airfield, central beach and east beach, the promenade and seasonally in the wildlife protection area.

Even though the Crissy Field Voice Control area is larger than what was available in 1979, the areas open to Voice Control dog walking consist primarily of beach and grassy areas that are resilient enough to handle this type of managed use. Voice Control dog walking has been allowed in these areas for many years. As a result, there would be no change in visitor use patterns if this use were to continue. Adverse impacts to resources are not anticipated because the tidal marsh and other sensitive resource areas are fenced. In addition, the wildlife protection area is closed to Voice Control seasonally pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §7.97.

Fort Funston: Dogs would be prohibited in **ex 5**, designated NPS administrative and Park partner area comprising the NPS native plant nursery, NPS law enforcement and maintenance buildings, building and areas including a group camp site permitted to the San Francisco Unified School District with adjacent parking areas. This area would be closed to dogs in order to reduce the incidences and potential of dog bites and dog conflicts with NPS employees, maintenance and nursery operations, and SFUSD staff, parents and school children.

Fort Miley (East and West): The Compendium adds a leash requirement in picnic areas to reduce visitor use conflicts and for consistency with other picnicking areas.

Lands End: The Compendium adds a leash requirement in parking lot for public safety.

Marin Headlands Coastal Trail: The Compendium adds a leash requirement on the short section of this trail where it parallels Mitchell Road because of safety concerns associated with off leash dogs along a busy road shoulder.

Muir Beach: The Compendium clarifies the nature of the Redwood Creek closure. The surface area connection between the creek and the ocean is closed to all public use (not just dog walking) when the connection is active. This modification is needed to protect threatened and endangered species (i.e., steelhead trout and coho salmon) that migrate through this channel.

Rodeo Beach: The Voice Control area is **ex 5** reduced in size on a seasonal basis. The Compendium would close the surface water connection between the ocean and Rodeo Lagoon to all public use (not just dog walking). This modification is needed to protect visitors from strong currents and to protect steelhead trout, a threatened species that migrates through this channel.

The modifications to Voice Control areas at Forts Funston and Miley, Lands End, Marin Headlands, Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are not of a nature, magnitude or duration that would significantly alter public use patterns. Most of these reductions are very small in size (e.g. surface water connection areas, trail segments), allowing for continued Voice Control dog walking in the majority of each Voice Control area. In the case of Fort Funston, the area that would be closed to dogs is mainly comprised of buildings, a nursery operations area, a maintenance staging area, grounds immediately surrounding these, a group camping area, and associated parking stalls that are not suitable for off leash dog walking. Moreover, the primary destination for dog walkers in the Fort Funston area is the beach and the coastal bluffs to the west and north of the proposed closure area.

None of the restrictions would adversely affect park resources or require modification to the park's resource management objectives. The seasonal restrictions on voice control dog walking in the active surface water connection areas at Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are designed to protect threatened and endangered species that migrate through these areas to reach spawning habitat. As a result, these restrictions are consistent with the resource management objectives of the park's General Management Plan which identified threatened and endangered species in the park's coastal corridor as among the fundamental resources and values that the park was established to protect.

Given the small scale nature of these changes, the proposed changes are not deemed to be highly controversial. Each of the proposed changes is narrowly tailored to accomplish park management goals such as protecting sensitive resources, avoiding visitor use conflicts with unleashed dogs in picnic and parking areas, and providing enhanced public safety by requiring dogs to be leashed along roadways and in parking areas.

B. Commercial Dog Walking

The Compendium would continue to require commercial dog walkers to obtain a permit and limit commercial dog walkers to walking no more than six (6) dogs at one time. This restriction has been in the Compendium since 2014. It was originally included in the Compendium as an interim restriction pending completion of the Dog Management Plan/EIS. With the termination

of the Dog Management Plan process, staff recommends that the commercial dog walking permit program be retained in the new Compendium.

Because large groups of off leash dogs are simply harder for one person to control, they pose an increased risk of resource damage and visitor use conflicts. The Commercial Dog Walking permit program has reduced visitor use conflicts from the large number of unleashed dogs that commercial dog walkers formerly brought to popular Voice Control areas.

There has been a high degree of compliance with the GGNRA permit program, indicating that it is not controversial. Limits on commercial dog walking have also been adopted by many local jurisdictions, further reflecting the now widespread understanding of the importance of regulating the numbers of dogs walked by commercial dog walkers **ex 5**

C. Other Dog Walking Provisions

The 2019 Compendium includes provisions related to managed dogs and unmanaged dogs. It also adopts and clarifies the dog licensing requirement from the 1979 Pet Policy, and it requires dog walkers to have a leash on their person when walking a dog off leash in a Voice Control area.

These Compendium provisions do not change visitor use patterns in Voice Control areas but instead impose conditions designed to enhance public safety and resource protection. For Voice Control dog walking to be a safe and enjoyable experience for all park users, dog owners must understand the behavioral standards required of their dogs. The 1979 Pet Policy prohibited unmanaged dogs from the park but did not clearly explain “unmanaged” dog behaviors. The 2017 Compendium included brief definitions for “managed” and **ex 5**. The 2019 Compendium improves upon these definitions so that behavioral expectations are clear and enforcement can be effective.

The Compendium would include a new provision allowing NPS to impound unmanaged dogs. The Pet Policy recognized the need to apprehend unmanaged dogs because of the potential danger to visitors and wildlife. This new Compendium provision parallels NPS’s authority under 36 C.F.R. §2.15(d) to impound dogs “running at large” in park areas open to on leash dog walking. This provision is also needed to clarify that dogs in Voice Control areas would not be impounded and that only “unmanaged dogs” in Voice Control areas would be subject to impoundment if circumstances warrant.

Dog owners using Voice Control areas will be required to have a leash in their possession. This requirement will ensure that dog owners are able to restrain their dogs when needed for safety or resource protection reasons (e.g., to prevent a dog from chasing wildlife), when walking to and from Voice Control areas, and if requested to do so by park law enforcement staff.

The licensing requirement ensures that dogs have current vaccinations and facilitates the identification of dogs in the event of injury to visitors or other animals. Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County all require dogs to be licensed if older than 4 months. Since the vast majority

of dog walkers in the park reside in these counties, the license requirement does not impose any new conditions on dog walkers.

8. Areas for Demonstrations and Distribution of Printed ex 5

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§2.51(c), the Compendium identifies areas that are available for these types of First Amendment activities. The Compendium identifies the reasons for selecting these locations.

9. Memorialization

The Compendium would remove the permit requirement for spreading cremains provided that the activity conforms to other Compendium conditions. The Compendium expands the distance for the spreading of human ashes from roads, trails, developed facilities and interior water bodies from 10 yards (or 25 in the case of water bodies) to 100 yards. This provision would not substantially alter public use patterns because the scattering of ashes would still be allowed, albeit in reduced areas. Removal of the permit requirement would not adversely affect the park's water resources because the Compendium still prohibits the scattering of ashes in park waters.

I concur:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date

PARK LETTERHEAD

DATE

To: Superintendent
From: Chief Ranger
Subject: 2019 Compendium Changes

The National Park Service's regulations in 36 C.F.R. Parts 1 through 7 allow superintendents to adopt park-specific public use restrictions when needed to protect public health and safety, environmental and scenic values, and natural and cultural resources; and to implement management responsibilities, equitably allocate use of park areas, and avoid visitor use conflicts. The public use restrictions for each park are compiled in a compendium that is available to the public.

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ex 5

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1. Visitor Center and Day Use Hours

A. Visitor Center Hours

The 2019 Compendium expands visitor center hours at Fort Point and adds visiting hours for the newly opened Visitor Center on the Presidio. These rules would not significantly alter public use patterns, nor would they affect natural or cultural resources.

B. Day Use Hours

The Compendium would increase opening hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by 3 hours each day. These areas would open at 6 a.m. rather than 9 a.m.

The opening hours for Muir Woods National Monument have been clarified. Rather than closing one hour after sunset, the Monument could close in accordance with posted hours which vary throughout the year but generally correspond with closing after sunset.

These minor changes to day use hours would not substantially alter visitor use patterns in these locations nor would they result in different types of visitor use. No impacts to park resources are anticipated.

2. Parking Lot Closures & Restrictions

The Compendium corrects the parking closure status for several parking lots (e.g., Baker Beach, Battery East, Navy Memorial) by moving the closure from the “Day Use” section to the “Parking” restriction section. The prior Compendium inadvertently included these parking lot closures under the Day Use section, which effectively closed these areas to all forms of public use at night. Staff believe that parking restrictions (as opposed to blanket public use restrictions) are sufficient to manage these parking lots.

In addition, the closure times for these parking lots has been standardized. Parking lots at Battery East, Merrie Way, Navy Memorial and Ocean Beach would be closed to parking from one hour after sunset to 6 a.m. These parking lots would therefore close several hours earlier, particularly during winter months. However, these areas do not receive heavy use after dark. Closure of these areas to parking at night enhances public safety and resource protection by reducing opportunities for illegal vehicle camping and other vehicle-based illicit activity. Because these closures only prohibit vehicle parking, the restrictions should not be controversial and are narrowly tailored to address concerns related to illegal, vehicle-based, nighttime activity.

ex 5

, the 2019 Compendium would also explicitly include a defined nighttime parking lot closure at Crissy Field East Beach parking lot starting at 10 p.m. every night until 6 a.m. each morning. ex 5

to the higher visitor use levels in the evenings and after work at Crissy Field. Closing East Beach parking lot at 10 p.m. allows visitors, including ex 5, dog walkers and board sailors, ample time to finish their recreational activities and remove their vehicles from the parking area prior to closure of the parking lot. ex 5

- Specifying

the hours when East Beach parking area is closed to parking will also aid our ability to enforce the overnight parking ban in this location.

These changes in parking closure times will not substantially alter public use patterns because the prior compendium already prohibited unpermitted, overnight parking. In addition, the closure times for each parking lot allow normal visitor use patterns to continue by giving visitors sufficient time to conclude recreational activities, pack up their gear and remove their vehicles from the affected parking lots. ex 5

. As a result, these changes should not be controversial. Establishing fixed parking closure hours in these areas would not adversely affect park resources and may instead enhance our ability to protect park resources by limiting illicit vehicle-based uses in these areas and preventing vehicle-based camping.

The 2019 Compendium would add parking restrictions in the southern portion of the Fort Funston parking lot. Approximately ex 5 stalls adjacent to the NPS maintenance areas, native plant nursery and San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) permitted areas would be signed for NPS administrative and park partner use only. The public would also be prohibited from parking in ex 5 stalls adjacent to the group campsite that has been permitted to San Francisco Unified School District. Public parking in this ex 5 location would only be prohibited on weekdays during the school year, thus making the spaces available for public use on weekends and during the summer. These parking restrictions affect only a ex 5 small portion of the total available parking at Fort Funston and enhance our ability to ex 5 for different types of visitor use ex 5

. The parking spaces near the group campground would be available for public use on weekends and during the summer recess, thus limiting the effect of this restriction on other forms of public use at Fort Funston. Reserving a limited number of parking spaces for NPS administrative vehicles, nursery and volunteer staff and SFUSD staff and parents, and limiting vehicular movements through adjacent, permitted youth environmental educational and camping program areas, ex 5

The Compendium would incorporate the new parking reservation requirement at Muir Woods National Monument. The park solicited public input on this requirement through the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. The reservation requirement went into effect in mid-January 2018. The reservation system has allowed the park to substantially improve the flow of vehicles into and out of Muir Woods and reduce public safety and resource concerns associated with circling vehicles and illegal road shoulder parking.

3. Unmanned Aircraft

Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the unmanned aircraft area in Marin County along Shoreline Highway would be closed seasonally from February 1 – July 31 to protect raptors from disturbance during the nesting season. The area would remain open to unmanned aircraft use the rest of the year. Park visitors who fly unmanned aircraft could relocate to the park's other unmanned aircraft location at Fort Funston, which would remain open during these months subject to local conditions when hang-gliders are not in the air. This closure only affects unmanned aircraft use. It does not substantially change visitor use patterns on GGNRA lands in Marin County. Because this closure is limited in time and narrowly tailored to protect raptors, it should not be controversial. Alternate sites are available for this activity during the seasonal closure.

4. Public Use Closures

Rodeo Lake and Rodeo Lagoon: The prior Compendium closed these areas to swimming, wading, dog walking, and fishing. These separate closures effectively closed these areas to all public use. The 2019 Compendium simplifies this process by consolidating the various closures into a public use closure under Section 1.5. The Compendium also clarifies that the seasonal inlet to Rodeo Lagoon is closed to public use when the connection is active. These closures protect natural resources, including habitat and migration routes for listed species. The surface water connection area is also subject to strong currents, warranting a closure to protect public safety. Because these areas were closed under prior compendiums, these minor changes would not substantially alter public use patterns. ex 5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Redwood Creek: The prior compendium closed Redwood Creek and the seasonal inlet between the creek and the ocean. The 2019 Compendium would expand the public use closure from the creek itself to 40' from the centerline of the creek on either side. Based on input from natural resources staff, this closure would enhance our ability to protect sensitive wetland and riparian resources in the restored area around Redwood Creek and the creek itself, which provides important spawning habitat for listed coho salmon and steelhead trout, and wetlands for red-legged frog breeding. Currently, the Lower Redwood creek area and inlet are closed but specific beach signage may not be adequate in some areas and the surface water connection is inviting for wading. There would be a little change in public use as a result of this closure because beach access is not impacted. While a small number of beachgoers like to use a direct line to the beach and back, there would not be a substantial burden to use the Muir Beach pedestrian bridge from the parking lot and the corresponding path to the beach. For those few allowing dogs or children to wade in the seasonal connection to the ocean, this seasonal closure is designed to make the reason that area is closed clearer, while insuring the remainder of the beach is available for their recreation. Restricting public use in this area is consistent with the park's GMP and other park plans such as the Muir Woods Salmon Habitat Enhancement and Bridge Replacement Project and the Lower Redwood Creek Floodplain and Salmonid Habitat Restoration Plan. A limited closure to protect listed species should not be controversial.

Oakwood Valley Pond: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close the pond to all public use due to the presence of California red legged

frogs, a threatened species. The pond itself does not receive high levels of use. ex 5

Bonita Cove and Bird Rock: The park's GMP identified the need to close Bonita Cove and a 300' area around Bird Rock to public use to protect sensitive resources such as harbor seals and breeding and roosting seabirds. The prior Compendium included a closure for Bonita Cove and its tidepools, but the accompanying map did not clearly depict this closure. Similarly, Bird Island was depicted as closed but not the marine area within 300' of the island. The 2019 Compendium corrects the map for Bonita Cove by depicting the cove as closed to public use. The 2019 Compendium adds a public use closure for the marine area within 300' of Bird Rock and depicts the closure on the accompanying map. These marine areas are accessible by boat but receive little boating use. Therefore, closure of these areas would not significantly change public use patterns. This action should not be controversial because it is narrowly tailored to protect important habitat for native species.

Milagra Ridge: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close areas adjacent to Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail to public use. These areas provide habitat for the endangered Mission blue butterfly. Existing visitor use patterns would not be affected because the main visitor use in this area is hiking, and all trails would remain open. A limited, resource-based closure to protect habitat for listed species should not be controversial.

5. Boating Closures

Alcatraz Island Marine Closure: The 2019 Compendium would include a seasonal boating closure of the waters within 300' of the shoreline of most of Alcatraz Island. This closure was identified in the park's GMP in order to protect sensitive habitat for nesting seabirds from February 1 to September 30 of each year. (See GMP, volume 1, page 227.) The Island's eastern shoreline between the guard tower and the southeast corner of the island would be excluded from the seasonal closure area. Ferries and other tour boats do not normally sail within 300' of the island. There is also little pleasure craft use this close to the island. The docking or landing of any boat, except in an emergency or by NPS authorized vessels, is currently prohibited under 36 C.F.R. §7.97(a). As a result, this closure would not substantially alter public boating patterns around the island, nor is it expected to be controversial.

ex 5

ex 5

6. Vaping and Tobacco

The 2019 Compendium would restrict the areas in which Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) devices (e.g., vape pens) could be used. This restriction is consistent with national NPS policy and with the park's existing restrictions on tobacco use. The Compendium also restricts smoking within 25' of building entrances to protect the health and safety.

7. Dog Walking

In late 2017, the National Park Service terminated the Dog Management Plan/EIS and rule-making process. See 82 Fed. Reg. 61199 and 61324 (Dec. 17, 2017). Following the termination of the Dog Management Plan and rulemaking process, GGNRA notified the public that dog walking would be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy, the nationwide regulation in 36 C.F.R. §2.15 requiring dogs to be on leash in areas not covered by the 1979 policy, and the GGNRA-specific 36 C.F.R. §7.97(d) relating to dog walking in sensitive wildlife habitat areas on Crissy Field and Ocean Beach.

While some of the Pet Policy's provisions had been incorporated previously in to the park's Compendium, the Pet Policy had not been reviewed in light of on-the-ground changes that have occurred since 1979 and new information regarding resource management concerns, visitor use conflicts, and public safety considerations. ex 5

. . . We have also translated the Pet Policy into clear regulatory language, with accompanying maps ex 5 demarcating on leash and Voice Control areas, to assist dog walkers in planning their visit to GGNRA.

A. Voice Control Dog Walking Areas

The 2019 Compendium would allow for Voice Control dog walking in each Voice Control area identified in the 1979 Pet Policy. ex 5

Crissy Field: Voice Control dog walking in this area is more expansive than what was available in 1979. At that time, the area of Crissy Field permitted to NPS by the Army only included the shoreline and parallel path ex 5

ex 5

Even though the Crissy Field Voice Control area is larger than what was available in 1979, the areas open to Voice Control dog walking consist primarily of beach and grassy areas that are resilient enough to handle this type of managed use. Voice Control dog walking has also been allowed in these areas for many years. ex 5

impacts to resources are not anticipated because the tidal marsh and other sensitive resource areas are fenced. In addition, the wildlife protection area is closed to Voice Control seasonally pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 7.97.

Fort Funston: ex 5

Fort Miley (East and West): The Compendium adds a leash requirement in picnic areas ex 5 and for consistency with other picnicking areas.

Lands End: The Compendium adds a leash requirement in ex 5.

Marin Headlands Coastal Trail: The Compendium adds a leash requirement on the short section of this trail where it parallels Mitchell Road because of safety concerns associated with off leash dogs along a busy road shoulder.

Muir Beach: The Compendium clarifies the nature of the Redwood Creek closure. The surface area connection between the creek and the ocean is closed to all public use (not just dog walking) when the connection is active. This modification is needed to protect threatened and endangered species (i.e., steelhead trout and coho salmon) that migrate through this channel.

Rodeo Beach: The Voice Control area is ex 5 in size on a ex 5 -seasonal basis ex 5. The Compendium would close the surface water connection between the ocean and Rodeo Lagoon to all public use (not just dog walking). This modification is needed to protect visitors from strong currents and to protect steelhead trout, a threatened species that migrates through this channel.

ex 5 to Voice Control areas ex 5 at Forts Funston and Miley, Lands End, Marin Headlands, Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach which are not of a nature, magnitude or duration ex 5. Most of these reductions are very small in size (e.g. surface water connection areas, trail segments), allowing for continued Voice Control dog walking in the majority of each Voice Control area. In the case of Fort Funston, the area that would be closed to dogs is mainly comprised of buildings, a nursery operations area, a

maintenance staging area, grounds immediately surrounding these areas, a group camping area, and associated parking stalls that are not suitable for off leash dog walking. Moreover, the primary destination for dog walkers in the Fort Funston area is the beach and the coastal bluffs to the west and north of the proposed closure area.

None of the restrictions would adversely affect park resources or require modification to the park's resource management objectives. The seasonal restrictions on voice control dog walking in the active surface water connection areas at Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are designed to protect threatened and endangered species that migrate through these areas to reach spawning habitat. As a result, these restrictions are consistent with the resource management objectives of the park's General Management Plan, which identified threatened and endangered species in the park's coastal corridor as among the fundamental resources and values that the park was established to protect.

Given the small scale nature of these changes, the proposed changes are not deemed to be highly controversial. Each of the proposed changes is narrowly tailored to accomplish park management goals such as protecting sensitive resources, avoiding visitor use conflicts with unleashed dogs in picnic and parking areas, and providing enhanced public safety by requiring dogs to be leashed along roadways and in parking areas.

B. ex 5

[REDACTED]

Because large groups of off leash dogs are simply harder for one person to control, they pose an increased risk of resource damage and visitor use conflicts. The Commercial Dog Walking permit program has reduced visitor use conflicts from the large number of unleashed dogs that commercial dog walkers formerly brought to popular Voice Control areas.

There has been a high degree of compliance with the GGNRA permit program, indicating that it is not controversial. Limits on commercial dog walking have also been adopted by many local jurisdictions, further reflecting the now widespread understanding of the importance of regulating the numbers of dogs walked by commercial dog walkers.

C. Other Dog Walking Provisions

The 2019 Compendium includes provisions related to managed dogs and unmanaged dogs. It also adopts and clarifies the dog licensing requirement from the 1979 Pet Policy, and it requires dog walkers to have a leash on their person when walking a dog off leash in a Voice Control area.

These Compendium provisions do not change visitor use patterns in Voice Control areas but instead impose conditions designed to enhance public safety and resource protection. For Voice Control dog walking to be a safe and enjoyable experience for all park users, dog owners must understand the behavioral standards required of their dogs. The 1979 Pet Policy prohibited unmanaged dogs from the park but did not clearly explain “unmanaged” dog behaviors. The 2017 Compendium included brief definitions for “managed” and “unmanaged” dogs. The 2019 Compendium improves upon these definitions so that behavioral expectations are clear and enforcement can be effective.

The Compendium would include a new provision ex 5 . The ex 5 Pet Policy recognized the need to apprehend unmanaged dogs because of the potential danger to visitors and wildlife. This new Compendium provision parallels NPS’s authority under 36 C.F.R. §2.15(d) to impound dogs “running at large” in park areas ex 5 . This provision is also needed to clarify that ex 5 “unmanaged dogs” in Voice Control areas would ex 5 be subject to impoundment if circumstances warrant.

Dog owners using Voice Control areas will be required to have a leash in their possession. This requirement will ensure that dog owners are able to restrain their dogs when needed for ex 5 safety or resource protection reasons (e.g., to prevent a dog from chasing wildlife), when walking to and from Voice Control areas, and if requested to do so by park law enforcement staff.

The licensing requirement ensures that dogs have current vaccinations and facilitates the identification of dogs in the event of injury to visitors or other animals. Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County all require dogs to be licensed if older than 4 months. Since the vast majority of dog walkers in the park reside in these counties, the license requirement does not impose any new conditions on ex 5 dog ex 5 .

8. Areas for Demonstrations and Distribution of Printed ex 5

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§2.51(c), the Compendium identifies areas that are available for these types of First Amendment activities. The Compendium identifies the reasons for selecting these locations.

9. Memorialization

The Compendium would remove the permit requirement for spreading cremains provided that the activity conforms to other Compendium conditions. The Compendium expands the distance for the spreading of human ashes from roads, trails, developed facilities and interior water bodies from 10 yards (or 25 in the case of water bodies) to 100 yards. This provision would not substantially alter public use patterns because the scattering of ashes would still be allowed, albeit in reduced areas. Removal of the permit requirement would not adversely affect the park’s water resources because the Compendium still prohibits the scattering of ashes in park waters.

I concur:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date

**ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE
ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT (7/16/190
FOIA EXEMPT**

PARK LETTERHEAD

DATE

To: Superintendent

From: Chief Ranger

Subject: 2019 Compendium Changes

The National Park Service's regulations in 36 C.F.R. Parts 1 through 7 allow superintendents to adopt park-specific public use restrictions when needed to protect public health and safety, environmental and scenic values, and natural and cultural resources; and to implement management responsibilities, equitably allocate use of park areas, and avoid visitor use conflicts. The public use restrictions for each park are compiled in a compendium that is available to the public.

Law enforcement staff at Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA or the park) recently completed a comprehensive review of the park's Compendium. We consulted with other park divisions, including the resources management division, to determine whether any changes were needed to protect resources, public health and safety or to address visitor use concerns. Based on this review, we are proposing the following changes to the 2019 GGNRA Compendium. A written explanation for each change is provided. The changes are grouped by category for simplicity.

ex 5

If you concur, these changes can be adopted immediately in the park's Compendium. Notice to the public would be provided in accordance with 36 C.F.R. §1.7.

As part of our review of the Compendium, we also made editorial and technical corrections to the document. We reorganized the document for clarity. We also corrected trail names to conform to current trail names (e.g., the trail between the SCA trail and Old Fisherman's trail is now the Coastal trail). Technical and editorial corrections of this nature are not addressed below.

1. Visitor Center and Day Use Hours

A. Visitor Center Hours

The 2019 Compendium expands visitor center hours at Fort Point and adds visiting hours for the newly opened Visitor Center on the Presidio. These rules would not significantly alter public use patterns, nor would they affect natural or cultural resources.

B. Day Use Hours

The Compendium would increase opening hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by 3 hours each day. These areas would open at 6 a.m. rather than 9 a.m.

The opening hours for Muir Woods National Monument have been clarified. Rather than closing one hour after sunset, the Monument could close in accordance with posted hours which vary throughout the year but generally correspond with closing after sunset.

These minor changes to day use hours would not substantially alter visitor use patterns in these locations nor would they result in different types of visitor use. No impacts to park resources are anticipated.

2. Parking Lot Closures & Restrictions

The Compendium corrects the parking closure status for several parking lots (e.g., Baker Beach, Battery East, Navy Memorial) by moving the closure from the “Day Use” section to the “Parking” restriction section. The prior Compendium inadvertently included these parking lot closures under the Day Use section, which effectively closed these areas to all forms of public use at night. Staff believe that parking restrictions (as opposed to blanket public use restrictions) are sufficient to manage these parking lots.

In addition, the closure times for these parking lots has been standardized. Parking lots at Battery East, Merrie Way, Navy Memorial and Ocean Beach would be closed to parking from one hour after sunset to 6 a.m. These parking lots would therefore close several hours earlier, particularly during winter months. However, these areas do not receive heavy use after dark. Closure of these areas to parking at night enhances public safety and resource protection by reducing opportunities for illegal vehicle camping and other vehicle-based illicit activity. Because these closures only prohibit vehicle parking, the restrictions should not be controversial and are narrowly tailored to address concerns related to illegal, vehicle-based, nighttime activity.

While the prior Compendium included a closure of all park roads and parking areas to overnight parking, except visitor vehicles with backcountry camping permits, the 2019 Compendium would also explicitly include a defined nighttime parking lot closure at Crissy Field East Beach parking lot starting at 10 p.m. every night until 6 a.m. each morning. Park staff believe that a defined (closing time at East Beach is warranted due to the higher visitor use levels in the evenings and after work at Crissy Field. Closing East Beach parking lot at 10 p.m. allows visitors, including joggers, dog walkers and board sailors, ample time to finish their recreational activities and remove their vehicles from the parking area prior to closure of the parking lot. **ex 5**

ex 5 this existing **ex 5**, it would help prevent people from using this area for illegal overnight parking, including by people who sleep in or live in their vehicles. - Specifying

the hours when East Beach parking area is closed to parking will also aid our ability to enforce the overnight parking ban in this location.

These changes in parking closure times will not substantially alter public use patterns because the prior compendium already prohibited unpermitted, overnight parking. In addition, the closure times for each parking lot allow normal visitor use patterns to continue by giving visitors sufficient time to conclude recreational activities, pack up their gear and remove their vehicles from the affected parking lots. The closures are also narrowly tailored to address concerns associated with illegal overnight parking. As a result, these changes should not be controversial. Establishing fixed parking closure hours in these areas would not adversely affect park resources and may instead enhance our ability to protect park resources by limiting illicit vehicle-based uses in these areas and preventing vehicle-based camping.

The 2019 Compendium would add parking restrictions in the southern portion of the Fort Funston parking lot. Approximately 13 stalls adjacent to the NPS maintenance areas, native plant nursery and San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) permitted areas would be signed for NPS administrative and park partner use only. The public would also be prohibited from parking in 20 stalls adjacent to the group campsite that has been permitted to San Francisco Unified School District. Public parking in this latter location would only be prohibited on weekdays during the school year, thus making the spaces available for public use on weekends and during the summer. These parking restrictions affect only a very small portion of the total available parking at Fort Funston and enhance our ability to provide recreational opportunities for different types of visitor use as well as provide a safe, non-threatening environment for children who come to learn about nature with their classes from San Francisco Unified School District. The parking spaces near the group campground would be available for public use on weekends and during the summer recess, thus limiting the effect of this restriction on other forms of public use at Fort Funston. Reserving a limited number of parking spaces for NPS administrative vehicles, nursery and volunteer staff and SFUSD staff and parents, and limiting vehicular movements through adjacent, permitted youth environmental educational and camping program areas, may be a slight parking inconvenience for those limited number of dog walkers used to parking in the NPS/partner operational areas on weekends. However, both the southern satellite lots with over 40 spaces and main parking areas with well over 100 are nearby (within 160 feet and 1/5 mile respectively) and opportunities for dog walkers or other visitors to Fort Funston abound otherwise. These parking changes should not be controversial as the vast majority of park visitors who visit Fort Funston continue to have access.

The Compendium would incorporate the new parking reservation requirement at Muir Woods National Monument. The park solicited public input on this requirement through the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. The reservation requirement went into effect in mid-January 2018. The reservation system has allowed the park to substantially improve the flow of vehicles into and out of Muir Woods and reduce public safety and resource concerns associated with circling vehicles and illegal road shoulder parking.

3. Unmanned Aircraft

Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the unmanned aircraft area in Marin County along Shoreline Highway would be closed seasonally from February 1 – July 31 to protect raptors from disturbance during the nesting season. The area would remain open to unmanned aircraft use the rest of the year. Park visitors who fly unmanned aircraft could relocate to the park's other unmanned aircraft location at Fort Funston, which would remain open during these months subject to local conditions when hang-gliders are not in the air. This closure only affects unmanned aircraft use. It does not substantially change visitor use patterns on GGNRA lands in Marin County. Because this closure is limited in time and narrowly tailored to protect raptors, it should not be controversial. Alternate sites are available for this activity during the seasonal closure.

4. Public Use Closures

Rodeo Lake and Rodeo Lagoon: The prior Compendium closed these areas to swimming, wading, dog walking, and fishing. These separate closures effectively closed these areas to all public use. The 2019 Compendium simplifies this process by consolidating the various closures into a public use closure under Section 1.5. The Compendium also clarifies that the seasonal inlet to Rodeo Lagoon is closed to public use when the connection is active. These closures protect natural resources, including habitat and migration routes for listed species. The surface water connection area is also subject to strong currents, warranting a closure to protect public safety. Because these areas were closed under prior compendiums, these minor changes would not substantially alter public use patterns. They should not be controversial because they were previously noted as a closed inlet and are limited in scope to protect listed species and public safety. This just further clarifies the nature of this closure.

Redwood Creek: The prior compendium closed Redwood Creek and the seasonal inlet between the creek and the ocean. The 2019 Compendium would expand the public use closure from the creek itself to 40' from the centerline of the creek on either side. Based on input from natural resources staff, this closure would enhance our ability to protect sensitive wetland and riparian resources in the restored area around Redwood Creek and the creek itself, which provides important spawning habitat for listed coho salmon and steelhead trout, and wetlands for red-legged frog breeding. Currently, the Lower Redwood creek area and inlet are closed but specific beach signage may not be adequate in some areas and the surface water connection is inviting for wading. There would be a little change in public use as a result of this closure because beach access is not impacted. While a small number of beachgoers like to use a direct line to the beach and back, there would not be a substantial burden to use the Muir Beach pedestrian bridge from the parking lot and the corresponding path to the beach. For those few allowing dogs or children to wade in the seasonal connection to the ocean, this seasonal closure is designed to make the reason that area is closed clearer, while insuring the remainder of the beach is available for their recreation. Restricting public use in this area is consistent with the park's GMP and other park plans such as the Muir Woods Salmon Habitat Enhancement and Bridge Replacement Project and the Lower Redwood Creek Floodplain and Salmonid Habitat Restoration Plan. A limited closure to protect listed species should not be controversial.

Oakwood Valley Pond: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close the pond to all public use due to the presence of California red legged frogs, a threatened species. The pond itself does not receive high levels of use. Public use patterns would not be substantially altered by this closure. A small, off-trail pond area closure such as this is a very geographically-limited, resource-based closure to protect breeding habitat for a listed species and should not be controversial.

Bonita Cove and Bird Rock: The park's GMP identified the need to close Bonita Cove and a 300' area around Bird Rock to public use to protect sensitive resources such as harbor seals and breeding and roosting seabirds. The prior Compendium included a closure for Bonita Cove and its tidepools, but the accompanying map did not clearly depict this closure. Similarly, Bird Island was depicted as closed but not the marine area within 300' of the island. The 2019 Compendium corrects the map for Bonita Cove by depicting the cove as closed to public use. The 2019 Compendium adds a public use closure for the marine area within 300' of Bird Rock and depicts the closure on the accompanying map. These marine areas are accessible by boat but receive little boating use. Therefore, closure of these areas would not significantly change public use patterns. This action should not be controversial because it is narrowly tailored to protect important habitat for native species.

Milagra Ridge: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close areas adjacent to Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail to public use. These areas provide habitat for the endangered Mission blue butterfly. Existing visitor use patterns would not be affected because the main visitor use in this area is hiking, and all trails would remain open. A limited, resource-based closure to protect habitat for listed species should not be controversial.

5. Boating Closures

Alcatraz Island Marine Closure: The 2019 Compendium would include a seasonal boating closure of the waters within 300' of the shoreline of most of Alcatraz Island. This closure was identified in the park's GMP in order to protect sensitive habitat for nesting seabirds from February 1 to September 30 of each year. (See GMP, volume 1, page 227.) The Island's eastern shoreline between the guard tower and the southeast corner of the island would be excluded from the seasonal closure area. Ferries and other tour boats do not normally sail within 300' of the island. There is also little pleasure craft use this close to the island. The docking or landing of any boat, except in an emergency or by NPS authorized vessels, is currently prohibited under 36 C.F.R. §7.97(a). As a result, this closure would not substantially alter public boating patterns around the island, nor is it expected to be controversial.

Bonita Cove and Bird Rock: The park's GMP identified the need to close Bonita Cove and a 300' area around Bird Rock to protect sensitive resources such as harbor seals and breeding and roosting seabirds. The prior Compendium included a closure for Bonita Cove and its tidepools, but the accompanying map did not clearly depict this **ex 5** closure. Similarly, Bird Island was depicted as closed but not the marine area within 300' of the island. The 2019 Compendium corrects the map for Bonita Cove by depicting the cove as closed to **ex 5**. The 2019

Compendium adds a **ex 5** closure for the marine area within 300' of Bird Rock and depicts the closure on the accompanying map. These marine areas are accessible by boat but receive little boating use. Therefore, closure of these areas would not significantly change public use patterns. This action should not be controversial because it is narrowly tailored to protect important habitat for native species.

6. Vaping and Tobacco

The 2019 Compendium would restrict the areas in which Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) devices (e.g., vape pens) could be used. This restriction is consistent with national NPS policy and with the park's existing restrictions on tobacco use. The Compendium also restricts smoking within 25' of building entrances to protect the health and safety.

7. Dog Walking

In late 2017, the National Park Service terminated the Dog Management Plan/EIS and rule-making process. See 82 Fed. Reg. 61199 and 61324 (Dec. 17, 2017). Following the termination of the Dog Management Plan and rulemaking process, GGNRA notified the public that dog walking would be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy, the nationwide regulation in 36 C.F.R. §2.15 requiring dogs to be on leash in areas not covered by the 1979 policy, and the GGNRA-specific 36 C.F.R. §7.97(d) relating to dog walking in sensitive wildlife habitat areas on Crissy Field and Ocean Beach.

While some of the 1979 Pet Policy's provisions had been incorporated previously in to the park's Compendium, the Pet Policy had not been reviewed in light of on-the-ground changes that have occurred since 1979 and new information regarding resource management concerns, visitor use conflicts, and public safety considerations. Law enforcement staff consulted with other GGNRA staff to determine whether any conditions on the ground and clarifications of the Pet Policy were necessary. The 2019 Compendium proposes slight modifications to more accurately articulate the Pet Policy given conditions on the ground, including expanded off-leash use in one park area as compared to the Pet Policy, to address changed field conditions, new resource protection considerations, and accommodate the increase in multiple uses. We have also translated the 1979 Pet Policy into clear regulatory language, with accompanying maps herein demarcating on leash and Voice Control areas, to assist dog walkers in planning their visit to GGNRA.

A. Voice Control Dog Walking Areas

The 2019 Compendium would allow for Voice Control dog walking in each Voice Control area identified in the 1979 Pet Policy. Given existing site constraints and new information, there were minor modifications that were needed, as well as acknowledgement of one area that had expanded beyond the '79 Pet Policy.

Crissy Field: Voice Control dog walking in this area is more expansive than what was available in 1979. At that time, the area of Crissy Field permitted to NPS by the Army only included the shoreline and parallel path from the eastern boundary to just past the former US Coast Guard station. The 2019 Compendium however would reflect not only the '79 Pet Policy but then also

include areas not managed by NPS in 1979. Such dog walking could continue on Crissy Airfield, central beach and east beach, the promenade, grassy flat areas in the southeast and seasonally in the wildlife protection area.

Even though the Crissy Field Voice Control area is larger than what was available in 1979, the areas open to Voice Control dog walking consist primarily of beach and grassy areas that are resilient enough to handle this type of managed use. Voice Control dog walking has also been allowed in these areas for many years. As a result, there would be no change in visitor use patterns if this use were to continue. Adverse impacts to resources are not anticipated because the tidal marsh and other sensitive resource areas are fenced. In addition, the wildlife protection area is closed to Voice Control seasonally pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §7.97.

Fort Funston: Dogs would be prohibited in a designated NPS administrative and Park partner area comprising the NPS native plant nursery, NPS law enforcement and maintenance buildings, and the building and areas, including a group camp site, permitted to the San Francisco Unified School District with adjacent parking areas. This area would be closed to dogs in order to reduce the incidences and potential of dog bites and dog conflicts with NPS employees, maintenance and nursery operations, and SFUSD staff, parents and school children.

Fort Miley (East and West): The Compendium adds a leash requirement in picnic areas to allow multiple, managed uses including that of families and for consistency with other picnicking areas.

Lands End: The Compendium adds a leash requirement in the parking lot, which receives many national and international visitors as well as busses, for public safety.

Marin Headlands Coastal Trail: The Compendium adds a leash requirement on the short section of this trail where it parallels Mitchell Road because of safety concerns associated with off leash dogs along a busy road shoulder.

Muir Beach: The Compendium clarifies the nature of the Redwood Creek closure. The surface area connection between the creek and the ocean is closed to all public use (not just dog walking) when the connection is active. This modification is needed to protect threatened and endangered species (i.e., steelhead trout and coho salmon) that migrate through this channel.

Rodeo Beach: The Voice Control area is slightly reduced in size on a short-seasonal basis to all public use. The Compendium would close the surface water connection between the ocean and Rodeo Lagoon to all public use (not just dog walking). This modification is needed to protect visitors from strong currents and to protect steelhead trout, a threatened species that migrates through this channel.

The modifications to Voice Control areas include clarifying such use beyond the '79 Pet Policy at Crissy field and slight adjustments at Forts Funston and Miley, Lands End, Marin Headlands, Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach which are not of a nature, magnitude or duration that would significantly alter public use patterns. Most of these reductions are very small in size (e.g. surface water connection areas, trail segments), allowing for continued Voice Control dog

walking in the majority of each Voice Control area. In the case of Fort Funston, the area that would be closed to dogs is mainly comprised of buildings, a nursery operations area, a maintenance staging area, grounds immediately surrounding these areas, a group camping area, and associated parking stalls that are not suitable for off leash dog walking. Moreover, the primary destination for dog walkers in the Fort Funston area is the beach and the coastal bluffs to the west and north of the proposed closure area.

None of the restrictions would adversely affect park resources or require modification to the park's resource management objectives. The seasonal restrictions on voice control dog walking in the active surface water connection areas at Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are designed to protect threatened and endangered species that migrate through these areas to reach spawning habitat. As a result, these restrictions are consistent with the resource management objectives of the park's General Management Plan, which identified threatened and endangered species in the park's coastal corridor as among the fundamental resources and values that the park was established to protect.

Given the small scale nature of these changes, the proposed changes are not deemed to be highly controversial. Each of the proposed changes is narrowly tailored to accomplish park management goals such as protecting sensitive resources, avoiding visitor use conflicts with unleashed dogs in picnic and parking areas, and providing enhanced public safety by requiring dogs to be leashed along roadways and in parking areas.

B. ex 5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

C. Other Dog Walking Provisions

The 2019 Compendium includes provisions related to managed dogs and unmanaged dogs. It also adopts and clarifies the dog licensing requirement from the 1979 Pet Policy, and it requires

dog walkers to have a leash on their person when walking a dog off leash in a Voice Control area.

These Compendium provisions do not change visitor use patterns in Voice Control areas but instead impose conditions designed to enhance public safety and resource protection. For Voice Control dog walking to be a safe and enjoyable experience for all park users, dog owners must understand the behavioral standards required of their dogs. The 1979 Pet Policy prohibited unmanaged dogs from the park but did not clearly explain “unmanaged” dog behaviors. The 2017 Compendium included brief definitions for “managed” and “unmanaged” dogs. The 2019 Compendium improves upon these definitions so that behavioral expectations are clear and enforcement can be effective.

The Compendium would include a new provision allowing NPS to impound unmanaged dogs. The '79 Pet Policy recognized the need to apprehend unmanaged dogs because of the potential danger to visitors and wildlife. This new Compendium provision parallels NPS’s authority under 36 C.F.R. §2.15(d) to impound dogs “running at large” in park areas (as well as similar prohibitions in many counties). This provision is also needed to clarify that such “unmanaged dogs” in Voice Control areas would also be subject to impoundment if circumstances warrant.

Dog owners using Voice Control areas will be required to have a leash in their possession. This requirement will ensure that dog owners are able to restrain their dogs when needed for either safety or resource protection reasons (e.g., to prevent a dog from chasing wildlife), when walking to and from Voice Control areas, and if requested to do so by park law enforcement staff.

The licensing requirement ensures that dogs have current vaccinations and facilitates the identification of dogs in the event of injury to visitors or other animals. Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County all require dogs to be licensed if older than 4 months. Since the vast majority of dog walkers in the park reside in these counties, the license requirement does not impose any new conditions on these dog walkers.

8. Areas for Demonstrations and Distribution of Printed Matter

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§2.51(c), the Compendium identifies areas that are available for these types of First Amendment activities. The Compendium identifies the reasons for selecting these locations.

9. Memorialization

The Compendium would remove the permit requirement for spreading cremains provided that the activity conforms to other Compendium conditions. The Compendium expands the distance for the spreading of human ashes from roads, trails, developed facilities and interior water bodies from 10 yards (or 25 in the case of water bodies) to 100 yards. This provision would not substantially alter public use patterns because the scattering of ashes would still be allowed, albeit in reduced areas. Removal of the permit requirement would not adversely affect the park’s water resources because the Compendium still prohibits the scattering of ashes in park waters.

I concur:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date

DATE

To: Laura Joss
General Superintendent

From: David Schifsky
Chief Park Ranger

Subject: 2019 Compendium Changes

The National Park Service's regulations in 36 C.F.R. Parts 1 through 7 allow superintendents to adopt park-specific public use restrictions when needed to protect public health and safety, environmental and scenic values, and natural and cultural resources; and to implement management responsibilities, equitably allocate use of park areas, and avoid visitor use conflicts. The public use restrictions for each park are compiled in a compendium that is available to the public.

Law enforcement staff at Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA or the park) recently completed a comprehensive review of the park's Compendium. We consulted with other park divisions, including the resources management division, to determine whether any changes were needed to protect resources, public health and safety or to address visitor use concerns. Based on this review, we are proposing the following changes to the 2019 GGNRA Compendium. A written explanation for each change is provided. The changes are grouped by category for simplicity.

Public use restrictions that do not require a formal rulemaking procedure must be accompanied by a written determination justifying the action prior to publication in the park's compendium (36 C.F.R. §1.5). As explained below, none of the proposed changes trigger factors that require a formal rulemaking process. If you concur, these changes can be adopted immediately in the park's Compendium. Notice to the public would be provided in accordance with 36 C.F.R. §1.7.

As part of our review of the Compendium, we also made editorial and technical corrections to the document. We reorganized the document for clarity. We also corrected trail names to conform to current trail names (e.g., the trail between the SCA trail and Old Fisherman's trail is now the Coastal trail). Technical and editorial corrections of this nature are not addressed below.

1. Visitor Center and Day Use Hours

A. Visitor Center Hours

The 2019 Compendium expands visitor center hours at Fort Point and adds visiting hours for the newly opened Visitor Center on the Presidio. These rules would not significantly alter public use patterns, nor would they affect natural or cultural resources.

B. Day Use Hours

The Compendium would increase opening hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by 3 hours each day. These areas would open at 6 a.m. rather than 9 a.m.

The opening hours for Muir Woods National Monument have been clarified. Rather than closing one hour after sunset, the Monument could close in accordance with posted hours which vary throughout the year ex 5

These minor changes to day use hours would not substantially alter visitor use patterns in these locations nor would they result in different types of visitor use. No impacts to park resources are anticipated.

2. Parking Lot Closures & Restrictions

The Compendium corrects the parking closure status for several parking lots (e.g., Baker Beach, Battery East, Navy Memorial) by moving the closure from the “Day Use” section to the “Parking” restriction section. The prior Compendium inadvertently included these parking lot closures under the Day Use section, which effectively closed these areas to all forms of public use at night. Staff believe that parking restrictions (as opposed to blanket public use restrictions) are sufficient to manage these parking lots.

In addition, the closure times for these parking lots has been standardized. Parking lots at Battery East, Merrie Way, Navy Memorial and Ocean Beach would be closed to parking from one hour after sunset to 6 a.m. These parking lots would therefore close several hours earlier, particularly during winter months. ex 5

Because these closures only prohibit vehicle parking, the restrictions should not be controversial and are narrowly tailored to address concerns related to illegal, vehicle-based, nighttime activity.

The 2019 Compendium would also explicitly include a nighttime parking lot closure at Crissy Field East Beach parking lot starting at 10 p.m. every night until 6 a.m. each morning. Park staff believe that a later closing time at East Beach is warranted due to the higher visitor use levels in the evenings and after work at Crissy Field. Closing East Beach parking lot at 10 p.m. allows visitors, including dog walkers and board sailors, ample time to finish their recreational activities and remove their vehicles from the parking area prior to closure of the parking lot. This

restriction would help prevent people from using this area for illegal overnight parking, including by people who sleep in or live in their vehicles. The prior Compendium included a closure of all park roads and parking areas to overnight parking, except visitor vehicles with backcountry camping permits. Specifying the hours when East Beach parking area is closed to parking will aid our ability to enforce the overnight parking ban in this location.

These changes in parking closure times will not substantially alter public use patterns because the prior compendium already prohibited unpermitted, overnight parking. In addition, the closure times for each parking lot allow normal visitor use patterns to continue by giving visitors sufficient time to conclude recreational activities, pack up their gear and remove their vehicles from the affected parking lots. The closures are also narrowly tailored to address concerns associated with illegal overnight parking. As a result, these changes should not be controversial. Establishing fixed parking closure hours in these areas would not adversely affect park resources and may instead enhance our ability to protect park resources by limiting illicit vehicle-based uses in these areas and preventing vehicle-based camping.

The 2019 Compendium would add parking restrictions in the southern portion of the Fort Funston parking lot. Approximately 46 parking spaces adjacent to the NPS law enforcement and maintenance areas, native plant nursery and San Francisco Unified School District 9 (SFUSD) permitted areas would be signed for NPS administrative and park partner use only; 13 of these spaces have been signed “Authorized Vehicles Only” for many years. The public would also be prohibited from parking adjacent to the group campsite that has been permitted to SFUSD. Public parking in this location would only be prohibited on weekdays during the school year, thus making the spaces available for public use on weekends and during the summer. These parking restrictions affect only a small portion of the available parking at Fort Funston and enhance our ability to equitably allocate resources for different types of visitor use. The parking spaces near the group campground would be available for public use on weekends and during the summer recess, thus limiting the effect of this restriction on other forms of public use at Fort Funston. Reserving a limited number of parking spaces for NPS administrative vehicles, nursery and volunteer staff and parents, and limiting vehicular travel through adjacent permitted youth educational programs should not be controversial.

The Compendium would incorporate the new parking reservation requirement at Muir Woods National Monument. The park solicited public input on this requirement through the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact. The reservation requirement went into effect in mid-January 2018. The reservation system has allowed the park to substantially improve the flow of vehicles into and out of Muir Woods and reduce public safety and resource concerns associated with circling vehicles and illegal road shoulder parking.

3. Unmanned Aircraft

Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the unmanned aircraft area in Marin County along Shoreline Highway would be closed seasonally from February 1 – July 31 to protect raptors from disturbance during the nesting season. The area would remain open to unmanned aircraft use the rest of the year. Park visitors who fly unmanned aircraft could relocate to the

park's other unmanned aircraft location at Fort Funston, which would remain open during these months subject to local conditions when hang-gliders are not in the air. This closure only affects unmanned aircraft use. It does not substantially change visitor use patterns on GGNRA lands in Marin County. Because this closure is limited in time and narrowly tailored to protect raptors, it should not be controversial. Alternate sites are available for this activity during the seasonal closure.

4. Public Use Closures

Rodeo Lake and Rodeo Lagoon: The prior Compendium closed these areas to swimming, wading, dog walking, and fishing. These separate closures effectively closed these areas to all public use. The 2019 Compendium simplifies this process by consolidating the various closures into a public use closure under Section 1.5. The Compendium also clarifies that the seasonal inlet to Rodeo Lagoon is closed to public use when the connection is active. These closures protect natural resources, including habitat and migration routes for listed species. The surface water connection area is also subject to strong currents, warranting a closure to protect public safety. Because these areas were closed under prior compendiums, these minor changes would not substantially alter public use patterns. They should not be controversial because they are limited in scope to protect listed species and public safety.

Redwood Creek: The prior compendium closed Redwood Creek and the seasonal inlet between the creek and the ocean. The 2019 Compendium would expand the public use closure from the creek itself to 40' from the centerline of the creek on either side. Based on input from natural resources staff, this closure would enhance our ability to protect sensitive wetland and riparian resources in the restored area around Redwood Creek and the creek itself, which provides important spawning habitat for listed coho salmon and steelhead trout. There would be little to no change in public use as a result of this closure because no trails are impacted. Restricting public use in this area is consistent with the park's GMP and other park plans such as the Muir Woods Salmon Habitat Enhancement and Bridge Replacement Project and the Lower Redwood Creek Floodplain and Salmonid Habitat Restoration Plan. A limited closure to protect listed species should not be controversial.

Oakwood Valley Pond: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close the pond to all public use due to the presence of California red legged frogs, a threatened species. The pond itself does not receive high levels of use. Public use patterns would not be substantially altered by this closure. A limited, resource-based closure to protect breeding habitat for a listed species should not be controversial.

Milagra Ridge: Based on consultations with natural resources staff, the 2019 Compendium would close limited areas adjacent to Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail to public use. These areas provide habitat for the endangered Mission blue butterfly. Existing visitor use patterns would not be affected because the main visitor use in this area is hiking, and all trails would remain open. A limited, resource-based closure to protect habitat for listed species should not be controversial.

5. Boating Closures

Alcatraz Island Marine **ex 5**: The 2019 Compendium would include a seasonal boating closure of the waters within 300' of the shoreline of most of Alcatraz Island. This closure was identified in the park's GMP in order to protect sensitive habitat for nesting seabirds from February 1 to September 30 of each year. (See GMP, volume 1, page 227.) The Island's eastern shoreline between the guard tower and the southeast corner of the island would be excluded from the seasonal closure area. Ferries and other tour boats do not normally sail within 300' of the island. There is also little pleasure craft use this close to the island. The docking or landing of any boat, except in an emergency or by NPS authorized vessels, is currently prohibited under 36 C.F.R. §7.97(a). As a result, this closure would not substantially alter public boating patterns around the island, nor is it expected to be controversial.

ex 5

[Redacted text block containing approximately 12 lines of text obscured by grey bars]

6. Vaping and Tobacco

The 2019 Compendium would restrict the areas in which Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) devices (e.g., vape pens) could be used. This restriction is consistent with national NPS policy and with the park's existing restrictions on tobacco use. The Compendium also restricts smoking within 25' of building entrances to protect the health and safety.

7. Dog Walking

In late 2017, the National Park Service terminated the Dog Management Plan/EIS and rule-making process. See 82 Fed. Reg. 61199 and 61324 (Dec. 17, 2017). Following the termination of the Dog Management Plan and rulemaking process, GGNRA notified the public that dog walking would be managed under the 1979 Pet Policy, the nationwide regulation in 36 C.F.R. §2.15 requiring dogs to be on leash in areas not covered by the 1979 policy, and the GGNRA-specific 36 C.F.R. §7.97(d) relating to dog walking in sensitive wildlife habitat areas on Crissy Field and Ocean Beach.

While some of the Pet Policy's provisions had been incorporated previously in to the park's Compendium, the Pet Policy had not been reviewed in light of on-the-ground changes that have occurred since 1979 and new information regarding resource management concerns, visitor use conflicts, and public safety considerations. Law enforcement staff consulted with other GGNRA

staff to determine whether any modifications to the Pet Policy were necessary. The 2019 Compendium proposes slight modifications to Pet Policy provisions to address changed field conditions, new resource protection considerations, and public use concerns. We have also translated the Pet Policy into clear regulatory language, with accompanying maps demarcating on leash and Voice Control areas, to assist dog walkers in planning their visit to GGRNA.

A. Voice Control Dog Walking Areas

The 2019 Compendium would allow for Voice Control dog walking in as much of each Voice Control area identified in the 1979 Pet Policy as reasonable given existing site constraints and new information only in the below listed areas.

Crissy Field: Voice Control dog walking in this area is more expansive than what was available in 1979. At that time, the area of Crissy Field permitted to NPS by the Army only included the shoreline and parallel path past the former US Coast Guard station. The 2019 Compendium would allow Voice Control dog walking on Crissy Airfield, central beach and east beach, and seasonally in the wildlife protection area.

Even though the Crissy Field Voice Control area is larger than what was available in 1979, the areas open to Voice Control dog walking consist primarily of beach and grassy areas that are resilient enough to handle this type of managed use. Voice Control dog walking has been allowed in these areas for many years. As a result, there would be no change in visitor use patterns if this use were to continue. Adverse impacts to resources are not anticipated because the tidal marsh and other sensitive resource areas are fenced. In addition, the wildlife protection area is closed to Voice Control seasonally pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §7.97.

Fort Funston: Dogs would be prohibited in the limited and designated NPS administrative and Park partner area comprising the NPS native plant nursery, NPS law enforcement and maintenance buildings, and areas including a group camp site permitted to the SFUSD with adjacent parking areas. This area would be closed to dogs in order to reduce dog bites and dog conflicts with NPS employees, maintenance and nursery operations, and SFUSD staff, parents and school children.

Fort Miley (East and West): The Compendium adds a leash requirement in picnic areas to reduce visitor use conflicts and for consistency with other picnicking areas.

Lands End: The Compendium adds a leash requirement in parking lot for public safety.

Marin Headlands Coastal Trail: The Compendium adds a leash requirement on the short section of this trail where it parallels Mitchell Road because of safety concerns associated with off leash dogs along a busy road shoulder.

Muir Beach: The Compendium clarifies the nature of the Redwood Creek closure. The surface area connection between the creek and the ocean is closed to all public use (not just dog walking) when the connection is active. This modification is needed to protect threatened and endangered species (i.e., steelhead trout and coho salmon) that migrate through this channel.

Rodeo Beach: The Voice Control area is slightly reduced in size on a seasonal basis. The Compendium would close the surface water connection between the ocean and Rodeo Lagoon to all public use (not just dog walking). This modification is needed to protect visitors from strong currents and to protect steelhead trout, a threatened species that migrates through this channel.

The modifications to Voice Control areas at Forts Funston and Miley, Lands End, Marin Headlands, Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are not of a nature, magnitude or duration that would significantly alter public use patterns. Most of these reductions are very small in size (e.g. surface water connection areas, trail segments), allowing for continued Voice Control dog walking in the majority of each Voice Control area. In the case of Fort Funston, the area that would be closed to dogs is mainly comprised of buildings, a nursery operations area, a maintenance staging area and surrounding grounds, a group camping area, and associated parking stalls that are not suitable for off leash dog walking. Moreover, the primary destination for dog walkers in the Fort Funston area is the beach and the coastal bluffs to the west and north of the proposed closure area.

None of the restrictions would adversely affect park resources or require modification to the park's resource management objectives. The seasonal restrictions on voice control dog walking in the active surface water connection areas at Muir Beach and Rodeo Beach are designed to protect threatened and endangered species that migrate through these areas to reach spawning habitat. As a result, these restrictions are consistent with the resource management objectives of the park's General Management Plan which identified threatened and endangered species in the park's coastal corridor as among the fundamental resources and values that the park was established to protect.

Given the small scale nature of these changes, the proposed changes are not deemed to be highly controversial. Each of the proposed changes is narrowly tailored to accomplish park management goals such as protecting sensitive resources, avoiding visitor use conflicts with unleashed dogs in picnic and parking areas, and providing enhanced public safety by requiring dogs to be leashed along roadways and in parking areas.

B. Commercial Dog Walking

The Compendium would continue to require commercial dog walkers to obtain a permit and would limit commercial dog walkers to walking no more than six (6) dogs at one time. This restriction has been in the Compendium since 2014. It was originally included in the Compendium as an interim restriction pending completion of the Dog Management Plan/EIS. With the termination of the Dog Management Plan process, staff recommends that the commercial dog walking permit program be retained in the new Compendium.

Because large groups of off leash dogs are simply harder for one person to control, they pose an increased risk of resource damage and visitor use conflicts. The Commercial Dog Walking permit program has been successful in reducing visitor use conflicts from the large number of unleashed dogs that commercial dog walkers formerly brought to popular Voice Control areas.

There has been a high degree of compliance with the GGNRA permit program, indicating that it is not controversial. Limits on commercial dog walking have also been adopted by many local jurisdictions, further reflecting the now widespread understanding of the importance of regulating the numbers of dogs walked by commercial dog walkers at one time.

C. Other Dog Walking Provisions

The 2019 Compendium includes provisions related to managed dogs and unmanaged dogs. It also adopts and clarifies the dog licensing requirement from the 1979 Pet Policy, and it requires dog walkers to have a leash on their person when walking a dog off leash in a Voice Control area.

These Compendium provisions do not change visitor use patterns in Voice Control areas but instead impose conditions designed to enhance public safety and resource protection. For Voice Control dog walking to be a safe and enjoyable experience for all park users, dog owners must understand the behavioral standards required of their dogs. The 1979 Pet Policy prohibited unmanaged dogs from the park but did not clearly explain “unmanaged” dog behaviors. The 2017 Compendium included brief definitions for “managed” and “unmanaged” dogs. The 2019 Compendium improves upon these definitions so that behavioral expectations are clear and enforcement can be effective.

The Compendium would include a new provision allowing NPS to impound unmanaged dogs. The Pet Policy recognized the need to apprehend unmanaged dogs because of the potential danger to visitors and wildlife. This new Compendium provision parallels NPS’s authority under 36 C.F.R. §2.15(d) to impound dogs “running at large” in park areas open to on leash dog walking. This provision is also needed to clarify that dogs “running at large” in Voice Control areas would not be impounded and that only “unmanaged dogs” in Voice Control areas would be subject to impoundment if circumstances warrant.

Dog owners using Voice Control areas will be required to have a leash in their possession. This requirement will ensure that dog owners are able to restrain their dogs when needed for safety or resource protection reasons (e.g., to prevent a dog from chasing wildlife), when walking to and from Voice Control areas, and if requested to do so by park law enforcement staff.

The licensing requirement ensures that dogs have current vaccinations and facilitates the identification of dogs in the event of injury to visitors or other animals. Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo County all require dogs to be licensed if older than 4 months. Since the vast majority of dog walkers in the park reside in these counties, the license requirement does not impose any new conditions on dog walkers.

8. Areas for Demonstrations and Distribution of Printed ex 5

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §§2.51(c), the Compendium identifies areas that are available for these types of First Amendment activities. The Compendium identifies the reasons for selecting these locations.

9. Memorialization

The Compendium would remove the permit requirement for spreading cremains provided that the activity conforms to other Compendium conditions. The Compendium expands the distance for the spreading of human ashes from roads, trails, developed facilities and interior water bodies from 10 yards (or 25 in the case of water bodies) to 100 yards. This provision would not substantially alter public use patterns because the scattering of ashes would still be allowed, albeit in reduced areas. Removal of the permit requirement would not adversely affect the park's water resources because the Compendium still prohibits the scattering of ashes in park waters.

I concur:

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date

From: ex 6
To: [Brees, Amy](#)
Cc: [NPS GOGA Public Affairs](#)
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] 2019 Superintendent's Compendium
Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2019 7:29:33 PM

Dear Ms. Brees,

I received a similar response from Charlie Strickfaden and sent him the same letter as noted below.

Thank you for your response. I have gone through the documents and did find them a bit overwhelming. In just reviewing the chart of changes, if those truly are the only changes, then my concerns are allayed. When I first read through everything last week it seemed much more comprehensive, but again, this chart is helpful for clarifying.

I have a question regarding Milagra ridge. The map shows area closures for sensitive habitat, but then there are green dots suggesting the trails are open. If I understand this map, my interpretation is that we can still hike through there, we just need to stay on the trail. Please clarify. (On a side note, I do always stick to the trails, it's a pet peeve of mine to see people going off trail).

Again, thank you for the response and clarification. You are correct that the former dog management plan has created issues, mostly mistrust by those of us who walk our dogs (I am not a professional dog walker, just a resident with a dog). Due to that plan, I did join some online groups who are very angry. Trust has not been rebuilt and as a result any actions taken will be scrutinized by these groups. I am not usually a reactive person, but that plan was so very scary (I did read that at the time), that I have been inspired to act and watch. I no longer trust your group or your motives.

Thank you again for the response.

Stephanie

On Mon, Sep 16, 2019 at 1:57 PM Brees, Amy <amy_brees@nps.gov> wrote:

Thank you for your comment on our 2019 Compendium update.

I am copying goga_public_affairs@nps.gov where all the comments are being compiled.

Please allow me to make a few points of clarification. These points hope to address some frequent confusion that we perceive from the emails we are currently receiving. Apologies if they do not apply to your comment.

- The compendium provides for use on all areas of park lands with over 17 million visitors at the three park areas we manage (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site.)
- All NPS units are required to review and update this document periodically.
- The compendium changes are listed in a table, as an effort to be very transparent.
- The document is 90% unchanged from that signed in 2017; additionally only about 5% of this document deals with pets in the parks.
- This 2019 revision focused on making it more readable and providing better maps. (links found

here: <https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/lawsandpolicies.htm>)

- Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with the assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. That Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.
- The current management staff agrees that we are adhering to the 1979 pet policy; this compendium update seeks to refine language, remove inconsistencies, and create consistent language and graphic maps for clarity.
- The compendium notice was sent to thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials.

We are hoping to understand any specific regulations that you have a comment on, factual errors in the text or maps, or questions about phrasing that we can make clearer.

Please let us know if you have specifics that we can address or fix perceived errors.

Thank you for your time and interest in Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

Amy Brees {[:~)

Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell

Amy_Brees@nps.gov

On Mon, Sep 16, 2019 at 12:48 PM stephanie robbins ex 6 > wrote:

Dear Ms. Brees,

As a home owner, tax payer, and dog owner, I am shocked by the 2019 Superintendent's Compendium that was released on a Friday before a holiday weekend. We all recognize that there are more people in the area and we all want to enjoy our open spaces. However, limiting the dog walking areas is a detriment, not just to the enjoyment of our beautiful open spaces, this is how many of us get our needed exercise, fresh air and socialize with our friends and neighbors. This is a healthful activity for ourselves and our communities. We want a healthy and connected Bay Area.

Personally the most appalling is that I specifically purchased my home in the Sharp Park neighborhood of Pacifica so that I could hike Mori Point and Milagra Ridge without having to drive. And now you want to take that away from me.

You are being disrespectful to the citizens you are responsible for by doing what you're doing in the way that you're doing it.

First, the GGNRA cannot change parts of the 1979 Pet Policy, cannot implement parts of the withdrawn Dog Management Plan, and cannot make major changes to recreational

access including the status of our dog walking trails via a Superintendent's Compendium. It is a misuse of the Compendium process. All changes to the status of dog walking access must be removed from the 2019 Compendium; Dog walking in the GGNRA must be managed by the 1979 Pet Policy and NPS Dog Policy.

Second, the GGNRA must keep the terms and definitions of dog walking the same in the 2019 Compendium as they are in the 2017 Compendium, or, better yet, the 1979 Pet Policy.

Finally, and probably most importantly, the public comment period for the 2019 Compendium should be extended to 90 days. You need to hear from the citizens. This is not a dictatorship, you need to hear from the citizens who live near and use these spaces.

You are supposed to be serving the public.

Sincerely,
Stephanie Robbins

From: ex 6
To: [GOGA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Pet Policy
Date: Tuesday, September 3, 2019 2:49:40 PM

Thank you Mr. Strickfaden for your response. The phone number & the soon to be erected signages will be very much appreciated. Have a great week.
C.K. Wai

On 9/3/19, GOGA Public Affairs, NPS <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov> wrote:

> Thank you C.K. Wai for your comment. We are working on improving our
> signage in many areas of the park, and I have passed on your concerns to
> our law enforcement rangers and US Park Police.
> Our priority for patrols of course is to respond to and prevent people and
> property crimes, but we do care deeply about encouraging pet owners to be
> responsible with their pets. Unfortunately once they leave
> the more formal parking areas they don't always follow the rules. You may
> always make a report to park dispatch if you ever encounter an owner or
> animal that is acting rudely and making you feel unsafe. That number is
> 415-561-5505, Golden Gate NRA park dispatch.

>
> Thank you again for your comment.

>
> Sincerely,
>
> Charles Strickfaden
> Communications Director

>
>
> On Sat, Aug 31, 2019 at 4:18 PM C.K. Wai <ex 6> wrote:

>
>> Hello:

>>
>> Almost every day, I walk the Lands End Coastal Trail all the way to
>> Miles Rock Over Look.
>> Some pet owners are nice to leash their pets. Some are very
>> inconsiderate to let their pets roam freely. Worst yet they bark and
>> or cling onto me with their dirty paws. I ask the owners to leash
>> their pests and they just ignore it most of the time. I do not
>> believe I have to wear an armor and a shield to walk on the trail.
>> Shall I call the Rangers or the Park Police to stop these kind of
>> selfish behaviors ? This has to stop please. Regards. C.K.Wai

>>
>
>
> --
> Public and Media Affairs
> Golden Gate National Recreation Area
> Muir Woods National Monument
> Fort Point National Historic Site
>

From: [ex 6](#)
To: [GGNRA Public Affairs, NPS](#)
Cc: [ex 6](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Friday, August 30, 2019 12:45:18 PM

I am proposing making it more like a courtroom, where there are advocates arguing for both sides

On Aug 30, 2019, at 12:24 PM, GOGA Public Affairs, NPS wrote:

Thanks very much for your note. I appreciate your taking the time for an email. I think you are encouraging us to fully engage with our communities to take all sides of a position when we have a major planning effort, we always present all alternatives, even including a No Action alternative. If you could be more specific about what you propose I can get an answer to you.

Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden

On Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 12:07 PM Starchild <[ex 6](#)> wrote:

Instead of cheerleading each proposed policy change, I think government agencies like GGNRA should present BOTH sides equally. Task some staffers with arguing *for* the changes, and others with arguing *against* the changes, so that members of the public can see and weigh both perspectives on a level playing field.

I am requesting that this suggestion be shared as widely as possible, both within the agency and to the public. Please write back and let me know how/where it will be viewable and accessible by government employees and members of the public.

Thank you

On Aug 30, 2019, at 9:30 AM, Golden Gate National Recreation Area wrote:

[View as Webpage](#)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior

Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

www.nps.gov/goga
goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
415-561-4730

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

SAN FRANCISCO, CA -- The 2019 Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) compendium has been posted to [the park's website](#) and is available for public awareness until September 30, 2019.

A compendium is a written compilation of the designations, closures, permit requirements and other regulatory restrictions established under a superintendent's discretionary authority to protect park resources and values and to provide for a quality visitor experience.

The compendium for GGNRA also applies to other park areas managed by the park, including Muir Woods National Monument, Fort Point National Historic Site, and Alcatraz Island.

A compendium guides public use to protect park resources and provides for a wide variety of recreational opportunities for visitors from local communities and around the globe.

In 2018, the annual visitation at Golden Gate National Recreation Area was 17,582,120, which included 957,932 visitors at Muir Woods National Monument and 1,400,491 visitors at Fort Point National Historic Site. This is a 0.03 percent increase at GGNRA from 2017.

The 2019 Compendium updates include, but are not limited to

- Correction of trail names to reflect current names.
- Increased open hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by three hours each day.
- Incorporated the parking reservation requirements at Muir Woods National Monument that were adopted in the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment (Finding of No Significant Impact), which has proven very popular with visitors.
- Clarified and defined parking lot hours to allow for high usage, and address illegal night activity in the largely urban environment of the park.
- Updated visitor safety guidelines at bird nesting areas to allow for wildlife observation and habitat.
- Provide a safety corridor at Bonita Cove and 300 feet surrounding Bird Rock to allow for visitor safety in cliff areas and marine mammal and seabird breeding and nesting.
- Enhanced visitor safety and protection around the Redwood Creek salmon and

Visitors walk on a boardwalk through a grove of tall redwood trees at Muir Woods National Monument.
NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

- steelhead trout habitat zone.
- Provide additional guidance to the 1979 Pet Policy to reduce conflicts between user groups in the most popular areas, expand Voice Control in Crissy Field, and to provide for school group safety around the Fort Funston administrative/park partner area. This will clarify guidance and provide updated maps to assist visitors in planning park visits with their pets.
- Ensure visitor safety and trail access along Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail. (All trails will remain open for hiking.)

Comments will be accepted until September 30 , 2019, via email at [*goga_public_affairs@nps.gov](mailto:goga_public_affairs@nps.gov). After the 30 day public awareness period the 2019 Compendium will be signed and posted to the park website.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area, situated in and around San Francisco, is the most visited park in the National Park Service, hosting more than 15 million visitors in 2018. A diverse park with abundant recreational opportunities, as well as natural, cultural, and scenic resources, it encompasses more than 82,000 acres across three counties. The park also administers two other NPS areas, [Fort Point National Historic Site](#), a Civil War era fortress built on the northernmost point of land in San Francisco, and [Muir Woods National Monument](#), which comprises an impressive stand of old growth coastal redwoods in Marin County.

Stay in touch, [join our mailing lists](#) for future news and updates.

You may request alternate formats of this email by contacting goga_accessibility@nps.gov.

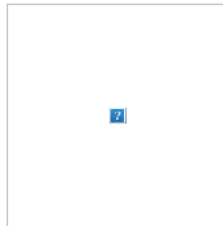
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Building 201 Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA 94123

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

Unsubscribe_realreform@earthlink.net

[Update Profile](#) | [About Constant Contact](#)

Sent by goga_public_affairs@nps.gov in collaboration with



Try email marketing for free today!

—
Public and Media Affairs
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Muir Woods National Monument
Fort Point National Historic Site

From: [Allen, Sarah](#)
To: [Lauver, Christopher](#); [Lilette Baltodano](#)
Subject: Re: do you have comments to add to: my review of the GOGA dog package?
Date: Monday, April 17, 2017 1:54:18 PM
Attachments: [PNW_17_02_GOGA dog mon cll SA.docx](#)

Here are additional comments - I agree with what you put forward in your email, and might be even more strong given that little information is provided for each of the PIs or the contractors except their adding the publications.

The public purpose was weak in addition.

Thanks for keeping this going

Sarah

Sarah Allen, PhD
Science Program Lead, PWR
510-643-0665 (o)/510-541-4241 (c)

Californian Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit
University of California
College of Natural Resources-ESPM
133 Mulford Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720-3114

On Mon, Apr 17, 2017 at 12:12 PM, Lauver, Christopher <chris_lauver@nps.gov> wrote:


Hi,

Below follows the comments I plan to send to GOGA this week. Please feel free to add your own to these (or ask me to add), and otherwise let me know what you think -- thanks!


Hi Bill and Mike,

Please find attached my edits and comments on your revised CESU TA docs for the GOGA dog project. Some specific comments are:


1 - ex 5

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid grey fill, obscuring several paragraphs of text.

2 - ex 5

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid grey fill, obscuring several paragraphs of text.

3 - ex 5

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid grey fill, obscuring several paragraphs of text.

4 - ex 5

5 - ex 5

Please revise both docs and send back soon.

Thanks,

Chris

Chris Lauver, PhD

Senior Science Advisor, Pacific West Region, National Park Service
Pacific Northwest CESU and Great Basin CESU

Affiliate Associate Professor
School of Environmental and Forest Sciences
University of Washington
Box 352100
Seattle, WA 98195

Email: Chris_Lauver@nps.gov

Phone: 206-685-7404

Web sites: <http://coenv.washington.edu/faculty/chris-lauver/>
<http://depts.washington.edu/pnwcesu/>

PACIFIC NORTHWEST COOPERATIVE ECOSYSTEM STUDIES UNIT
Task Agreement Number [FBMS will assign agreement number, Contracting will insert]
Under
Cooperative Agreement Number P16AC00003
Between the
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
and
Oregon State University
DUNS No: 053599908
308 Kerr Administration Bldg
Corvallis, OR 97331-8517

CFDA: 15.945, Cooperative Research and Training Programs – Resources of the National Park System (CESU)

Project Title: Development of Dog Management Monitoring Program and Protocols for Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Amount of Federal Funds Obligated: \$344,484

Total Amount of Task Agreement Award: \$344,484

Period of Performance: ~~05/04/2017 to 04/22/2018~~

Commented [C1]: A guesstimate: I generally set start date at 2 months past my estimate of when TA is CESU-approved
Contracting will need an add'l 60 days to process

This Task Agreement by and between the National Park Service (NPS) and Oregon State University (OSU), is issued against the Pacific Northwest Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit Cooperative and Joint Venture Agreement, P16AC00003, for the purpose of mutual assistance in conducting a project entitled "Development of Dog Management Monitoring Program and Protocols for Golden Gate National Recreation Area." Unless otherwise specified herein, the terms and conditions as stated in the Cooperative Agreement will apply to this Task Agreement.

ARTICLE I – BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

A. Background

Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GOGA) contains more than 20 land and coastal units (Attachment A) within the urban San Francisco Bay Area. Management of domesticated dogs poses many issues in the San Francisco Bay Area, and within GOGA particularly. Some of these issues are contentious and have a long history of public engagement. The history of dog walking in some areas of GOGA began prior to the establishment of the park, when dog walking, including off-leash, occurred informally at sites under various public jurisdictions in San Francisco and Marin counties. In the park's early years, those practices continued largely uninterrupted in spite of the existence of the NPS pet regulation (36 CFR 2.15) prohibiting off-leash dog walking within NPS areas.

The coastal areas within GOGA are very popular parts of the San Francisco Bay Area, a region whose population is currently over 7 million and is expected to grow to 8 million by 2020. GOGA visitation itself has grown from 7 to 8 million visits in the 70's to more than 17 million visits per year currently. Coupled with this growth is the number of private and commercial dog walkers in the park. The number of conflicts between park users with and without dogs has also risen, as has the fear of dogs and dog bites or attacks. Park resources are also impacted by the presence of dogs and varied dog management practices. These resources include several species with habitat in areas used by dog walkers that have been listed as threatened, endangered, or special-status species requiring special protection.

Underscoring the increasing conflict over off-leash dog use, dog walking groups and individuals have filed two lawsuits against the NPS when park management actions threatened the status of off-leash areas. The federal district court found that, except in an emergency, the NPS did not have the authority to either close or impose significant, long-term restrictions of public use of areas that had previously allowed off-leash dog walking without first completing an environmental and rulemaking public notice and comment process.

In 2002, the NPS issued an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking asking for public input as to whether the NPS should consider developing new regulations for dog walking in GOGA. Following review of public comments, the NPS initiated planning under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) in an effort to develop a proposed rule with stakeholder input. The park released a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for dog management, and a Record of Decision and Final dog walking rules are pending completion of an external review. To maintain visitor safety and to monitor whether the public is following the regulations and whether associated impacts fall within the range analyzed in the FEIS, a monitoring program for dog management is needed.

The monitoring-based management program is being created for the sustainability and long-term management of park resources, and to protect park resources, visitors, and staff. The monitoring-based management program developed under this CESH agreement would be implemented to document compliance with dog walking regulations and monitor impacts to resources and visitors, and would apply to all action alternatives. Staff would monitor and record noncompliance as well as impacts to natural and cultural resources. That data would inform park management and law enforcement when, where, and how to prioritize responses to noncompliance. Noncompliance would include dog walking within restricted areas, dog walking under voice and sight control in designated on-leash dog walking areas, and dog walking under voice and sight control outside of established voice and sight control areas. ex 5

As a result, the monitoring-based management program would provide for the long-term protection of park resources and a quality visitor experience for all.

Commented [SA2]: ex 5

NPS and OSU will collaborate in developing a robust and peer-reviewed dog management monitoring program with protocols for use at GOGA. This effort includes the generation of monitoring protocols for visitor use and biophysical impact-related indicators, and development of a field guide with protocols for the implementation of a dog management monitoring program for (21) park sites.

Expected products and outcomes from this collaboration include:

- a visitor use and ecological matrix that identifies core visitor experience and site-related resource impact issues;
- a peer-reviewed monitoring and protocol field guide to monitor the impacts of current and proposed dog management on GOGA/NRA with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); and
- a field guide annex for implementation including methods for data collection, data management, data analysis, and reporting;

- a database for managing project data;
- a report on recommended technology and software for the monitoring program;
- minutes and notes from planned public meetings outlining the dog management monitoring program; and
- a technical annual monitoring report with public summary of initial the first phase of dog management monitoring data that includes a public summary collected.

Commented [SA3]: Easier to read as bullets

B. Objectives

Investigators from OSU and NPS staff will collaborate to accomplish the following specific objectives.

The specific objectives of this project are to:

1. Conduct a literature review to inform development of a matrix of visitor use-specific impacts on ecological conditions; the matrix will be used to select resource indicators to monitor, and techniques for monitoring these indicators.
2. Develop visitor use and biophysical impact-related indicators that will inform development of dog monitoring protocols.
3. Develop draft dog management monitoring protocols, including Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), for specific use at GOGA and obtain peer review. The primary objectives of the monitoring program are to: (1) determine the degree to which people are complying with the park dog walking regulations, (2) determine whether dog walking impacts on visitor experience are within the range of impacts analyzed in the FEIS; and (3) determine whether dog walking impacts to resources are within the range analyzed in the FEIS. The monitoring program shall include the development of indicators as proxies for key impacts at each of 21 park sites in FEIS. Possible indicators for analyzing resource impacts include: vegetation damage, wildlife disturbance, disturbance to threatened and endangered species, violation of areas closed to dogs, unattended and uncontrolled dogs, and others to be determined.
4. Develop a field guide with protocols for the implementation of a dog management monitoring program.
5. Hold three public meetings, or open houses, to facilitate a public engagement process to inform the public of the dog monitoring plan, indicators to be used to represent impacts, milestones for implementation and the range of actions that may be taken to ensure that impacts do not approach and unacceptable levels, while ensure that public reports are available on the park's website following evaluation periods.
6. Following independent peer review and public meetings, finalize dog management monitoring protocols and field guide for implementation at GOGA.
7. Train NPS assigned personnel on protocols to collect data with recommended software packages.
8. Develop a draft and final technical annual monitoring report with a public summary using dog management monitoring data collected by NPS.

C. ex 5

This project will benefit the public by providing a greater understanding of the indicators, standards, and protocols needed to develop a scientifically-based monitoring protocol for use with domesticated dogs being walked in, or brought into, the park. Implementing a dog management monitoring program within GOGA will provide have public safety and resource protection benefits by helping to

Commented [SA4]: ex 5

ensure that impacts to visitor experience and natural resources, and compliance with dog walking regulations, are within appropriate ranges. The dog management monitoring program will be presented to the public through a series of public meetings, and the monitoring protocols and related information will be posted on the publicly available GOGA web site. Several OSU students will be involved in the project, and gain experience in the application of visitor use and biophysical impact-related indicators in developing monitoring protocols.

ARTICLE II – LEGAL AUTHORITY

Pursuant to 54 USC §101702(b), to facilitate the administration of the System, the Secretary, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may consider advisable, may—(A) enter into cooperative agreements with public or private educational institutions, States, and political subdivisions of States to develop adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs concerning the resources of the System; and (B) pursuant to an agreement, accept from and make available to the cooperator technical and support staff, financial assistance for mutually agreed upon research projects, supplies and equipment, facilities, and administrative services relating to cooperative research units that the Secretary considers appropriate. This subsection does not waive any requirements for research projects that are subject to Federal procurement regulations.

ARTICLE III – STATEMENT OF WORK

A. ex 5

1. Collaboratively undertake a project titled “Development of Dog Management Monitoring Program and Protocols of Golden Gate National Recreation Area” as described throughout this Task Agreement.
2. Appoint Troy Hall as Principal Investigator (PI) and Ashley D’Antonio as co-PI.
3. Appoint students and hire other staff as needed with required skill sets to conduct the project.
4. Conduct a literature review on recent research (from 2012 to present) and develop an ~~outlined~~ ~~matrix~~ report on visitor use-specific impacts on both the quality of a visitor’s experience and the park’s ecological conditions (that is regionally specific and/or applicable to dog/pet/walker recreational impacts). ex 5
[Redacted]
[Redacted] Synthesize information and critical elements for GOGA application with the intent to develop a practical, science-based, program to monitor compliance with dog regulations and impacts to inform a monitoring-based dog management strategy.
5. Collaborate with NPS to conduct a five-day field visit to GOGA to review and advise on 21 selected park areas (Attachment A) with recreation, monitoring, and ecological specialists and park managers. Develop an outline and prioritize the issues and current state of knowledge surrounding dog management and development of a GOGA dog monitoring program.
6. Instruct OSU personnel that when working with any NPS personnel in a United States Government-owned or managed vehicles, OSU personnel may not operate that vehicle and to establish and enforce compliance with those instructions.
7. Conduct a second five-day field visit to GOGA to prioritize ecological and dog monitoring indicators with GOGA staff, and produce a summary of the field visits with minutes.
8. Collaborate with NPS to develop a summary work plan that describes the project methods and timeline for achieving objectives and for specifying task items for OSU and NPS team members.

Commented [SA5]: ex 5

Commented [LCL6]: ex 5

9. ex 5

10. Develop scientifically valid sampling strategies for the GOGA dog management monitoring program.
11. Collaborate with NPS to conduct a workshop at GOGA to review and finalize indicators and to establish standards for the monitoring indicators within the dog monitoring program. OSU will pair indicators with impacts for the selected park areas, and recommend a range of potential standards for relevant indicators tied to impacts levels to help NPS avoid 'unacceptable impacts.'
12. Develop a dog management monitoring guide and protocol for GOGA. The protocol will include a field monitoring guide with protocols that describes the procedures for staffing and training, sampling, collecting data, and managing, analyzing, and reporting on dog management monitoring data. This product will serve as the final ~~monitoring guide and protocol project~~ report. The protocols will target prioritized indicators to implement at GOGA. The protocols and guide will:
 - a. Identify data needed to establish baseline conditions for each indicator to assess change over time.
 - b. Establish a range of recommended sampling strategies for different park areas and corresponding indicators with frequencies for monitoring those indicators to ensure a defined range of statistical confidence.
 - c. Include identification of stratified staffing needs for different sampling approaches for different highly-visited and sensitive habitats vs. more remote backcountry park areas, addressing seasonal visitation differences and the representativeness of results at each park area.
 - d. Contain data management SOPs.
 - e. Outline the types of quantitative analyses required to report on monitoring results with recommended software programs for field applications where web access may be difficult.
 - f. Identify best available technology, software applications/programs and methodologies for data collection in front country and backcountry areas for efficient and effective data summarization and integration of collected data.
 - g. Consider and discuss capabilities for summarizing results and the associated representativeness and limitations of such results.
13. Revise the draft protocols and field monitoring guide (final report) based upon independent peer reviews obtained from NPS and non-NPS subject matter experts, and submit final report.
14. Collaborate with NPS to convene and facilitate three public meetings (or open houses) to gather public input relevant to the monitoring program, especially the proposed indicators and standards. In this effort, OSU will:
 - a. Develop a maximum of four briefing statements and 12 posters and tools for public engagement, GOGA stakeholders, and others with dog management and monitoring interests.
 - b. Serve as monitoring program 'experts' on indicators and standards selected for visitor use impacts.
 - c. Address public concerns that arise about the indicators and standards recommended through a Frequently Asked Questions Fact sheet and key response summaries (following the public meetings) with citations of scientific literature supporting such indicators and standards, or with other supporting materials.
 - d. Finalize workshop minutes and identify appropriate substantive comments to be addressed in the monitoring program and facilitate any needed revisions to the protocols, field guide and report.
15. Travel to GOGA to train field staff on adopted protocols for the dog management monitoring

Commented [C9]: ex 5

program. OSU will provide field training on both protocols and use of best software program and technology for data collection, integration, and summarization of indicators. OSU will provide field data collection sheets in hard copy and software applications, and conduct pre-testing of field monitoring observations by staff with a QA/QC report to ensure sampling representativeness and accuracy.

16. Develop and submit recommendations for a user-friendly database for use by park personnel to collect and summarize GOGA dog monitoring data.
17. Perform analysis on dog monitoring data collected by NPS during ~~the winter/spring~~ 2018 and integrate into an annual technical monitoring report using software program applications developed for GOGA with a public summary.
18. Hold a video teleconference with GOGA staff to discuss analysis of dog monitoring data and collect NPS comments prior to providing final annual monitoring report.
19. Cooperate with the NPS Agreement Technical Representative (ATR) to ensure that the conduct of the project complies with "Quality Control of Scientific and Other Scholarly Products in the Pacific West Region."
20. Ensure that reports and other formal materials (including publications and presentations) resulting from this collaborative project acknowledge the NPS and that the project was conducted through the Pacific Northwest Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, and reference this Task Agreement number.
21. Upon request of the NPS, obtain digital photographs with captions of project activities and make these available to the NPS Pacific Northwest CESU Senior Science Advisor and others for use in presentations and reports.

B. The NPS will:

1. Collaboratively undertake a visitor use monitoring research project titled "Development of GGNRA Dog Management Monitoring Program and Protocols" as described throughout this Task Agreement.
2. Provide financial assistance to the OSU as provided in Article VI. The budget, included as Attachment B, is incorporated in this Task Agreement.
3. Assign Steve Ortega as the ATR, and Mike Savidge and Bill Merkle as Co-Project Managers.
4. Provide relevant bibliography for use in literature review by OSU, and provide initial draft outline of matrix on potential natural resource indicators by site, where available, as starting point to consider along with table of adverse impacts for understanding of impacts at each park area.
5. Provide access to GOGA natural resource and visitor use data to increase understanding of the issues associated with the key GOGA resource conditions, specific (flora and fauna) species sensitive to dog walking and applicable to the selected monitoring sites.
6. Develop itineraries and agenda for two field visits by OSU to familiarize OSU with GOGA resources and to perform field reviews of physical areas of impact and critical resource concerns.
7. At its discretion, allow recipient staff participating in this project to ride in Government-owned or managed vehicles for the sole and limited purpose of transportation required for work authorized under this Task Agreement. Only NPS personnel may operate the vehicle.
8. Provide overview and orientation associated with all park visits including: Briefings on safety procedures; introductions to park staff; and logistical support for field work operations, which include coordination with the park and making safety a priority.
9. Assist with safe undertaking of fieldwork within the park and have appropriate NPS staff accompany recipient workers when needed in the field.
10. Collaborate with OSU to develop a summary work plan that describes the project methods and timeline for achieving objectives and for specifying task items for OSU and NPS team members.

11. Collect dog monitoring data during winter/spring 2018 and provide to OSU for analysis and to produce an annual monitoring report.
12. Participate in the development of and review of key products with OSU staff.
13. Identify an independent peer review manager and obtain three external (non-NPS) peer reviews of draft dog management monitoring protocols. The peer review manager will summarize the reviews and submit peer review results to OSU. Ensure that OSU addresses all comments by peer reviewers.
14. Coordinate appropriate NPS leadership team and staff and logistics to conduct a 3-day workshop to review indicators and identify corresponding standards for those monitoring indicators within the dog monitoring program before finalizing monitoring protocols.
15. Collaborate with OSU to convene and facilitate three public meetings for public engagement on the dog monitoring program.
16. Provide facilities and staff for training and field-testing with OSU on both indicators and adopted protocols for dog monitoring program.
17. In cooperation with OSU, provide recommended equipment for data collection efforts and field data collection sheets for simple recording and summarization.
18. Provide timely review of all draft project products.
19. Post final documents to the publicly available GOGA website.
20. Cooperate with the OSU PI to ensure that the conduct of the project complies with "Quality Control of Scientific and Other Scholarly Products in the Pacific West Region." The ATR (or designee) is the administrative reviewer for this project. NPS will designate a peer review manager to conduct the peer review process of the draft monitoring protocols.
21. Ensure that reports and other formal materials (including publications and presentations) resulting from this collaborative project acknowledge the OSU and that the project was conducted through the Pacific Northwest Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit, and reference this Task Agreement number.

ARTICLE IV – TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Task Agreement is effective ~~on May 15, 2017~~ on May 15, 2018 through ~~February 28, 2018~~ February 28, 2019.

ARTICLE V – KEY OFFICIALS

A. For the NPS:

1. ATR:
Steve Ortega
Bldg. 201, GOGA HQTRS, Ft. Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123
Phone: (415) 561-4725
Fax: (415) 561-4710
Email: steve_ortega@nps.gov
2. Awarding Officer:
Lilette J. Baltodano, Financial Agreements Officer
National Park Service, Pacific West Regional Office
333 Bush Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94104

Phone: 415-623-2251
Fax: 415-623-2384
Email: lilette_baltodano@nps.gov

3. Co-PM:
Mike Savidge, Chief, Strategic Planning and Social Science, GOGA
Bldg. 201, GOGA HQTRS, Ft.Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123
Phone: (415) 561-4725
Fax: (415) 561-4710
Email: michael_j_savidge@nps.gov

4. Co-PM:
Bill Merkle, Supervisory Wildlife Ecologist
Bldg. 201, GOGA HQTRS, Ft.Mason
San Francisco, CA 94123
Phone: (415) 289-1843
Fax: (415) 561-4710
Email: bill_merkle@nps.gov

B. For OSU:

1. PI:
Troy Hall
Oregon State University, School of Forestry
Professor & Department Head
Forest Ecosystems & Society
321B Richardson Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-5703
541.737.1306
Email: Troy.Hall@oregonstate.edu
2. Co-PI:
Ashley D'Antonio
Oregon State University, School of Forestry
Associate Professor
Forest Ecosystems & Society
321B Richardson Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-5703
541.737.5043
Email: Ashley.D'Antonio@oregonstate.edu

- C. Communications: OSU will address any communication regarding this Task Agreement to the Awarding Officer, with a copy also sent to the ATR. Communications that relate solely to technical matters may be sent only to the ATR.

- D. Changes in Key Officials: Neither the NPS nor the OSU may make any permanent change in a key official without written notice to the other party reasonably in advance of the proposed change. The notice will include a justification with sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact of such a change on the scope of work specified within this Task Agreement. Any permanent change in key officials will be made only by modification to this Task Agreement.

ARTICLE VI – AWARD AND PAYMENT

- A. NPS will provide financial assistance to the OSU in the amount of \$344,484. for the work provided herein. The chargeable appropriation(s) and funding source(s) for this Task Agreement is as follows:

Fiscal Year:	Cost Structure:	Fund Source:	Amount:
2017	PPWGOGAB0 PFE00FEPR.YP0000 PX.PA207874A.00.1	Rec Fee	\$344,484.

- B. Payment Procedures: Advances/Reimbursements through the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) System
1. Method of Payment. Payment will be made to the recipient by advance and/or reimbursement through the Department of Treasury's ASAP system.
 2. Requesting Advances. Requests for advances must be made through the ASAP system. The recipient may submit requests as frequently as required to meet its needs to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, the recipient should time each request so that payment is received on the same day that funds are dispersed for direct project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. If same-day transfers are not feasible, advance payments must be as close to actual disbursements as administratively feasible.
 3. Requesting Reimbursement. Requests for reimbursements must be made through the ASAP system. Requests for reimbursement should coincide with the recipient's normal billing pattern. Each request must be limited to the amount of disbursements made for the Federal share of direct project costs and the proportionate share of allowable indirect costs incurred during that billing period.
 4. Adjusting payment requests for available cash. The recipient must disburse any funds that are available from repayments to and interest earned on a revolving fund, program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of those funds before requesting additional cash payments from National Park Service.
 5. Payments. All payments are made by electronic funds transfer to the bank account identified on the ASAP Bank Information Form that the recipient filed with the U.S. Department of Treasury.
 6. Supporting Documents for Agency Approval of Payments. When a recipient is determined "high risk" or has had performance issues. If the Agency approval requirement is in effect for this award, the ASAP system will indicate that Agency approval is required when the request for payment is submitted. The recipient must notify the Agreement Technical Representative (ATR) identified in this agreement that a payment request has been submitted. The payment authorizing official may request additional information from the recipient to support the payment requests prior to release of funds, as deemed necessary. The recipient is required to comply with these requests. Supporting documents include invoices, copies of contracts, vendor quotes, and other expenditure explanations that justify the reimbursement requests.

ARTICLE VII – PROJECT PRODUCTS

A. Financial Reports: The OSU must submit Standard Form (SF) 425, “Federal Financial Report” (FFR), on a quarterly basis.

1. The FFRs may be submitted using one of the following methods:
 - a. One original, mailed to: Contracting Division, National Park Service, Pacific West Regional Office, 333 Bush Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, CA 94104
 - b. One scanned copy, emailed to: PWR_Agreements@nps.gov
 - c. Electronic submission through FedConnect
2. The recipient will report program outlays and program income on a cash or accrual basis.
3. The first interim FFR will be due in accordance with the following table:

Award Performance Start Date	First Quarterly Interim Report End Date	First Quarterly Interim Report Due Date
April 1 – June 30	September 30	October 30
July 1 – September 30	December 31	January 30
October 1 – December 31	March 31	April 30
January 1 – March 31	June 30	July 30

4. Subsequent interim FFRs are due 30 calendar days after the end of each federal fiscal quarter which ends on December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30.
 5. The final FFR will be submitted 90 calendar days after the end of the term of agreement, or upon termination. Transactions which occurred after the award expired will also be included in the final reports. These expenses shall include wrap-up activities incurred during the project period and where the transaction occurred after the award expired. Transactions for the entire award period will be included in this final report and will reflect the transactions for the entire award amount.
 6. All financial and programmatic records submitted by recipients, supporting documents, statistical records, and other grants-related records shall be maintained in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.333.
- B. Performance Reports: The OSU must submit performance reports on a quarterly basis.
1. The performance reports may be submitted using one of the following methods:
 - a. One original, mailed to the ATR at the address shown in Article V, and to the following: Contracting Division, National Park Service, Pacific West Regional Office, 333 Bush Street, Suite 500, San Francisco, CA 94104
 - b. One copy, emailed to the ATR at the email address shown in Article V, and to the following: PWR_Agreements@nps.gov
 - c. Electronic submission through FedConnect
 2. The performance reports must detail the following, in accordance with [2 CFR §200.328](#):
 - a. A comparison of actual accomplishment to the objectives of the award established for the period;
 - b. The reason why goals were not met, if appropriate; and
 - c. Additional pertinent information including, when appropriate, analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high unit costs.
 3. The first interim performance report will be due in accordance with the following table:

Award Performance	First Quarterly Interim	First Quarterly Interim
-------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

Start Date	Report End Date	Report Due Date
April 1 – June 30	September 30	October 30
July 1 – September 30	December 31	January 30
October 1 – December 31	March 31	April 30
January 1 – March 31	June 30	July 30

4. Subsequent interim performance reports are due 30 calendar days after the end of each federal fiscal quarter which ends on December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30.
5. The final performance report will be submitted no later than 90 calendar days following the end of the term of agreement, or upon termination.

C. Schedule/Milestones/Dates

1. OSU completes draft literature review and survey of literature to inform first site visit, by ~~7/31/17~~ 1/5/17.
2. OSU travels to GOGA (Field visit 1) to visit with specialists in field by ~~5/31/17~~ 5/31/17.
3. OSU submits draft meeting minutes from field trip 1, by ~~6/8/17~~ 6/8/17.
4. OSU completes and submits final literature review by ~~6/8/17~~ 6/8/17.
5. OSU travels to GOGA (Field visit 2) to visit selected sites and meet with NPS staff to discuss indicators; by ~~7/9/17~~ 7/9/17.
6. OSU submits draft meeting minutes from field trip 2; by ~~7/9/17~~ 7/9/17.
7. OSU completes and submits draft visitor use and ecological matrix and assessment report, and NPS submits ~~this report matrix~~ to external reviewers; by ~~8/10/17~~ 8/10/17.
8. NPS reviews (internal) draft matrix, submits comments to OSU by ~~8/10/17~~ 8/10/17.
9. NPS completes external peer review of matrix and proposed representative indicators with range of potential standards, by ~~9/11/17~~ 9/11/17.
10. OSU submits Final visitor use and ecological matrix ~~report~~ by ~~9/11/17~~ 9/11/17.
11. OSU and NPS: Hold workshop to select indicators and range of potential standards tied to approaching levels of adverse effects, by ~~9/11/17~~ 9/11/17.
12. OSU delivers recommendations on technology and software to be used for capturing dog monitoring field data, by ~~10/2/17~~ 10/2/17.
13. OSU completes initial draft of GOGA dog management monitoring field guide and protocols by ~~11/4/17~~ 11/4/17.
14. NPS submits draft field guide and protocols (with indicators and standards) to three external peer reviewers by ~~11/11/17~~ 11/11/17.
15. NPS submits (internal) review comments on draft final field guide and protocols to OSU by ~~11/20/17~~ 11/20/17.
16. NPS returns external peer review comments on draft field guide, protocols, indicators and standards to OSU by ~~12/3/17~~ 12/3/17.
17. OSU and NPS: Hold 3 Public meetings by ~~24/18~~ 24/18.
18. OSU completes meeting/workshop minutes/notes summary, by ~~24/18~~ 24/18.
19. OSU finalizes draft final dog monitoring field guide and protocols (following public workshops), by ~~35/2018~~ 35/2018.
20. NPS reviews and provides final input by ~~46/15/18~~ 46/15/18.
21. OSU submits final dog monitoring protocols and field guide, by ~~57/15/18~~ 57/15/18.
22. OSU travels to GOGA to ~~field~~ train staff on data collection ~~and~~ monitoring protocols ~~and~~ monitoring QA/QC by ~~68/1/18~~ 68/1/18.
23. NPS initiates full monitoring program by ~~86/15/18~~ 86/15/18 through ~~108/30/18~~ 108/30/18 and provides data to OSU by ~~911/30/18~~ 911/30/18.

Commented [C10]: A minimum of 2 months will be needed to complete 3 external reviews

24. OSU completes draft technical annual monitoring report (containing integrated data analyses, findings and recommendations) with draft public summary by 10/30/18.
25. OSU and NPS: hold video conference to discuss technical annual monitoring report, by 11/15/18.
26. NPS reviews draft technical annual monitoring report and submits comments to OSU, 11/30/18.
27. OSU submits final technical monitoring report to NPS, by 12/31/18.

D. Description of Project Products/Reports

1. The literature review will be submitted in Word format.
 2. Draft and final visitor use and ecological matrix (in Excel format) and assessment report (Word format) will outline the core visitor experience and resource impact issues which are being protected at the study locations.
 3. ~~Work plan (in Word format) will outline the project methods and timeline for achieving objectives and for specifying task items for OSU and NPS team members.~~
 4. ~~Report (in Word format) on technology and software choices for capturing field monitoring data with recommendations for application at GOGA.~~
 5. ~~Minutes and notes from the public meetings (in Word format) that will contain key issues to address regarding the dog monitoring program and recommended follow up action.~~
 6. The draft and final report (in Word format) will consist of the GOGA dog management monitoring protocols and field guide for implementation. Below follows a recommended checklist to ensure that all the needed sections, chapters, and critical instructions of the protocol are included. This checklist serves only as a guide for both constructing and evaluating the draft protocol. OSU may submit a different format and content for NPS review and approval. This recommended format for the protocol consists of three basic sections:
Section 1, Narrative;
Section 2, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs);
Section 3, Appendices and/or Supplementary Material
These sections are based on the model provided in Oakley et al. 2003 (Guidelines for long-term monitoring protocols. Wildlife Society Bulletin 31(4):1000-1003).
The Narrative is divided into chapters that include a summary or overview of the detailed information in one or more SOPs or Appendices. The Chapters are:
Chapter 1 – Background and Objectives,
Chapter 2 – Sampling Design,
Chapter 3 – Field Methods,
Chapter 4 – Data Analysis, Handling, and Reporting,
Chapter 5 – Operational Requirements,
Chapter 6 – Personnel Requirement and Training,
Chapter 7 – Literature Cited
Chapters do not have to correspond exactly with the Chapters identified here if another organization makes more sense. SOPs may be organized into a separate volume or be in the same volume with the Narrative.
7. Report (in Word format) on technology and software choices for capturing field monitoring data with recommendations for application at GOGA.
 8. Microsoft access database, or other software package identified as part of technology review, for use with GOGA dog monitoring data will include data entry form that matches field data collection forms.
 9. Minutes and notes from the public meetings (in Word format) that will contain key issues to address regarding the dog monitoring program and recommended follow up action.

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- 8.7. Annual technical monitoring report (in Word format) that includes analysis on dog monitoring data collected by NPS during 2018, and contains a 3 to 5 page executive summary.

E. Delivery of Project Products

1. Financial and performance reports will be submitted in accordance with Article VII.A. and VII.B., respectively.
2. One electronic (pdf) and four hard copies of all products will be submitted to the NPS PM at the address shown in Article V, NPS Key Officials.
3. One electronic (pdf) copy of the final report will be submitted to the Chief, NPS Social Science office, Attn: Bret Meldrum.
4. One electronic (pdf) copy of the final report will be submitted to the NPS Pacific Northwest CESU Senior Science Advisor.
5. One electronic (pdf) copy of the final report will be submitted to: Carol Simpson, Technical Information Center, Denver Service Center, National Park Service, carol_simpson@nps.gov.

ARTICLE VIII – PRIOR APPROVAL

The recipient shall obtain prior approval for budget and program revisions, in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.308.

ARTICLE IX – CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. This Task Agreement shall be closed out in accordance with the procedures stated in 2 CFR §§200.343-345.
- B. The recipient shall submit, within 90 calendar days after the end date of the award, all financial, performance, property, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the award. NPS may approve extensions when requested by the recipient.
- C. Unless NPS authorizes an extension, the recipient shall liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the end date of the agreement.
- D. The recipient shall promptly refund any balances of unobligated cash that NPS has advanced or paid and that are not authorized to be retained by the recipient for use in other projects.
- E. The recipient shall account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from NPS in accordance with 2 CFR §§200.310-316.

ARTICLE X – GENERAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. Special Provisions:

1. Recipient Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights.
 - a. This award and employees working on this financial assistance agreement will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Award Recipient employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239).

- b. The Award Recipient shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712.
- c. The Award Recipient shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subawards or subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, 42 CFR § 52.203-17 (as referenced in 42 CFR § 3.908-9).

2. Conflict of Interest.

- a. The Recipient must establish safeguards to prohibit its employees and Sub-recipients from using their positions for purposes that constitute or present the appearance of a personal or organizational conflict of interest. The Recipient is responsible for notifying the Awarding Officer in writing of any actual or potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of this award. Conflicts of interest include any relationship or matter which might place the Recipient or its employees in a position of conflict, real or apparent, between their responsibilities under the agreement and any other outside interests. Conflicts of interest may also include, but are not limited to, direct or indirect financial interests, close personal relationships, positions of trust in outside organizations, consideration of future employment arrangements with a different organization, or decision-making affecting the award that would cause a reasonable person with knowledge of the relevant facts to question the impartiality of the Recipient and/or Recipient's employees and Sub-recipients in the matter.
- b. The Awarding Officer and the servicing Ethics Counselor will determine if a conflict of interest exists. If a conflict of interest exists, the Awarding Officer will determine whether a mitigation plan is feasible. Mitigation plans must be approved by the Awarding Officer in writing.
- c. Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make required disclosures may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR § 200.338, Remedies/or Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (see also 2 CFR Part 180).

3. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.

- a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.
 - 1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph D. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery Act funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph E. of this award term).
 - 2. Where and when to report.
 - i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph A.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrs.gov>.
 - ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
 - 3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrs.gov> specify.
- b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.
 - 1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—
 - i. The total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;

- ii. In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
 - a. 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - b. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
- 2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph A.1. of this award term:
 - i. As part of your registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.
- c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.
 - 1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph D. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—
 - i. In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
 - a. 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - b. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
 - 2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:
 - i. To the recipient.
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.
- d. Exemptions.
 - 1. If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:
 - i. Subawards, and
 - ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.
- e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:
 - i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - ii. A foreign public entity;
 - iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
3. Subaward:
 - i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - ii. The term includes your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program. The term does not include procurement of incidental property and services needed to carry out the award project or program.
 - iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.
4. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
 - ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.
5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
 - i. Salary and bonus.
 - ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
 - iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
 - iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.
4. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements.
 - a. Requirement for System for Award Management

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

b. Requirement for unique entity identifier

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its unique entity identifier to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its unique entity identifier to you.

c. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <http://www.sam.gov>).
2. Unique entity identifier means the identifier required for SAM registration to uniquely identify business entities.
3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:
 - i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - ii. A foreign public entity;
 - iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
4. Subaward:
 - i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.330).
 - iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
5. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - i. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

ARTICLE XI – ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments are hereby incorporated into this Task Agreement. In the event of any apparent conflict between the terms of the Task Agreement and the attachments, the terms of the Task Agreement, including its designations and modifications, will prevail.

- A. List of Golden Gate National Recreation Area Areas Considered for Dog Management Monitoring
- B. Budget
- C. Standard Form 424, Application for Federal Assistance (incorporated by reference)
- D. Standard Form 424A, Budget Information (incorporated by reference)
- E. Standard Form 424B, Assurances – Non-Construction Programs (incorporated by reference)
- F. Standard Form 425, Federal Financial Report (incorporated by reference)

Grants.gov lobbying form required at \$100,000:

G. Certification Regarding Lobbying from Grants.gov (incorporated by reference)

SF-LLL required at \$100,000 if the recipient participates in lobbying activities:

H. Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (incorporated by reference)

ARTICLE XII – SIGNATURES

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Task Agreement on the date(s) set forth below.

FOR THE OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

Aedra McCarthy
Senior Grant and Contract Officer

Date

FOR THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Lilette J. Baltodano
Financial Assistance Officer

Date

Attachment A – List of Golden Gate National Recreation Area Areas Considered for Dog Management Monitoring

Maps of sites are available at ~~may be viewed on the following weblink:~~
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=303&projectID=11759&documentID=55416>

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Marin County
Stinson Beach (parking lots/picnic areas only; northern access trail to Upton beach)
Homestead Valley
Alta Trail / Orchard Trail
Oakwood Valley
Muir Beach
Rodeo Beach & Vicinity/Marin Headlands
Rodeo Valley/Marin Headlands
Fort Baker
San Francisco County
Fort Mason
Crissy Field (including Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area, WPA)
Fort Point Promenade / Fort Point National Historic Site (NHS) Trails
Baker Beach and Bluffs to Golden Gate Bridge
Fort Miley
Lands End
Sutro Heights Park
Ocean Beach (including Ocean Beach Snowy Plover Protection Area, SPPA)
Fort Funston
San Mateo County
Mori Point
Milagra Ridge
Sweeney Ridge (including Baquiano trail)
Rancho Corral de Tierra

Attachment B - Budget

Budget
Development of Dog Management Monitoring Program and Protocols
for Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Principal Investigator: Dr. Troy Hall
03/6/17 - 12/31/2018

Category	Description	Rate	Units	Amount	Total
SALARIES		monthly	months		
	PI - Troy Hall	\$14,146.	1.9	\$26,897.40	
	Co-PI - Ashley D'Antonio	\$9,155.59	3.4	\$31,129.00	
	Other Professional - Lisa Ganio	\$9,579.05	2.1	\$20,116.00	
	Graduate Student (MS)	\$3,873	2.94	\$11,389.62	
	Postdoc RA	\$1,931.20	8.75	\$16,898.00	
Subtotal					\$106,411.02
BENEFITS					
	Lead PI - Troy Hall	40%		\$10,750.96	
	CoPI - Ashley D'Antonio	46%		\$14,319.34	
	Other Professional - Lisa Ganio	44%		\$8,851.04	
	Graduate Student (MS)	34%		\$3,871.45	
	PostdocRA	95%		\$16,053.10	
					\$35,968.85
TRAVEL	(see narrative for details)	per trip	# people		
	GOGA field visit 1	\$2,264	3	\$6,792	
	GOGA field visit 2	\$2,264	3	\$6,792	
	GOGA workshop	\$1,977	4	\$7,908	
	Public meetings	\$2,264	3	\$6,792	
	Train field staff	\$1,612	1	\$1,612	
Optional(TBD & approved by NPS)	Presentation of results at a professional scientific Social & Natural Science meeting	\$2,789	3	\$8,367	
Subtotal					\$38,263
SUPPLIES					
	Books & Printed materials, including field supplies	\$500	1	\$500	
Subtotal					\$1,500
OTHER FEES & SERVICES					
	Facilitator Fees (SF public meetings)	\$1,500	3	\$4,500	
	Consultant - Deonne VanderWoude	\$35,923	1	\$35,923	
	Consultant - Jules Evens	\$11,796	1	\$11,796	

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	Consultant - Jeremy Wimpey	\$10,800	1	\$10,800	
	Consultants (GIS, database development, and document production support)	\$23,000	1	\$23,000	
Subtotal					\$86,019
TUITION	(exempt from indirect costs)				
	Grad tuition - 2 academic terms	4581	2	\$9,1562	
Subtotal					\$9,5162
DIRECT COSTS					\$294,602196.
					91
INDIRECT COSTS	MTDC	17.5%		\$285,040034	
				.91	\$49,8821.10
					\$344,484078.
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS					01

Budget Narrative

Budgets and justifications have been reviewed and institutionally approved by OSU Office of Sponsored Research and Award Administration. All OSU budget amounts are rounded to nearest dollar and include latest rates and amounts that adhere to institutional guidelines.

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Salaries & Wages—~~\$106,411~~

- Troy Hall (PI) will coordinate work among the project team, guide overall development of monitoring approaches, provide review of documents and deliverables, facilitate meetings with National Park Service staff, and participate as subject matter expert in public meetings.
- Ashley D'Antonio (co-PI) will be lead subject matter expert related to ecological impacts of dogs (e.g., impacts to birds, wildlife, and vegetation), including development of indicators and creation of monitoring protocols for those indicators. She will also be responsible for reviewing and coordinating field geospatial analyses and products necessary for protocols. She will participate in all field visits, serve as subject matter expert during public meetings, and work with contractor on staff training.
- Lisa Ganio will be the project statistician, responsible for developing sampling plans and drafting the narrative justifications for sampling. She will participate in site visits and serve as subject matter expert during public meetings.
- Postdoc Research Associate will participate in travel to San Francisco, be responsible for literature review, lead writing on the protocol with input from others, and developing and submitting all meeting minutes.
- Graduate Student (GRA) salary (for a MS student) is included for two terms (summer and fall, 2017) to conduct data analysis and draft the example report.

Fringe Benefits—~~\$53,847~~

Fringe benefits follow institutionally approved guidelines and are as shown in table. *Application of rates to salary are rounded to nearest dollar.*

Commented [C15]: We use cents, with no rounding (actual cents)

Travel – Domestic—~~\$38,263~~

NOTE- These funds are for OSU travel only. Consultant travel costs for VanderWoude, Wimpey and Evans are included in the consultant services budget below.

- GOGA field visits: 3 OSU employees x 2 trips travel to San Francisco (GOGA field visits and meetings with park specialists). Costs per person per trip are calculated as follows: RT airfare \$650 plus per diem \$68/day x 6 days+ \$200/night x 5 nights for 3 persons = \$6,174; ground transportation of airport shuttle, \$390; rental car,=\$228; per -trip total = \$6792 (or \$2264/per). ~~2 trips = \$13,584.~~
- GOGA workshop: 4 OSU employees travel to San Francisco to conduct a 3-day workshop with GOGA leadership. Costs for the trip are calculated as follows: RT airfare \$650 plus per diem \$68/day x 5 days+ \$200/night x 4 nights (= \$1790/per) for 4 persons = \$7160; airport shuttle \$520; rental car,=\$228; trip total = \$7908 (or \$1977/per).-
- Public Meetings: 3 OSU employees travel to San Francisco to facilitate public meetings. Costs for the trip are calculated as follows: airfare \$650 plus per diem \$68/day x 6 days+ \$200/night x 5 nights for 3 persons = \$6174; airport shuttle,=\$390; rental car,=\$228; trip total = \$6792 (or \$2264/per).
- Train field staff: 1 OSU employee travels to San Francisco to train field staff on adopted protocols. Costs for the trip are calculated as follows: airfare \$650 plus per diem \$68/day x 3 days+ \$200/night x 2 nights for 1 person = \$1254; ground transportation \$130; rental car, \$228; per trip total = \$1612.
- ~~Option in budget~~ Professional Conference Presentation: 3 OSU employees travel to professional meeting(location TBD) to present results from the project. Costs for the trip are estimated as follows: RT airfare \$800 plus per diem \$68/day x 6 days+ \$200/night x 5 nights for 3 persons= \$6624; ground transportation \$390; registration \$1125; rental car,=\$228; trip total= \$8367 (or \$2789/per).

~~Supplies—\$500~~

Field supplies and printing materials for meetings, trainings and field work.

Commented [LCL16]: Need itemization here, similar to travel expenses. List items, how many units per, cost per unit, etc

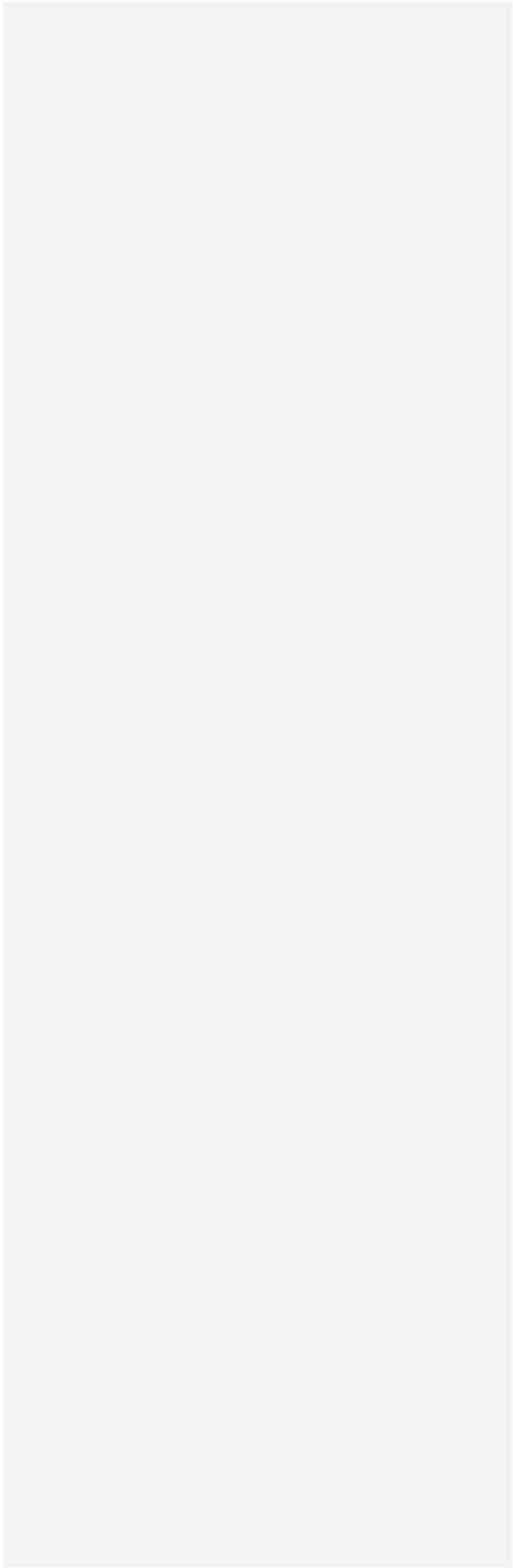
~~Other Fees & Services—\$86,019.~~

- \$4500 is requested to hire a facilitator who will run 3 public meetings in San Francisco estimated at \$1500 per meeting.
- Consultant Services (Contracts)
 - \$35,923. - Deonne VanderWoude is a national leader in monitoring impacts of dogs. She will be the lead subject matter expert for all work related to describing and monitoring human impacts of dogs (visitor conflict, dog behavior, etc). She will be the lead author on all documents. She will participate in all field visits and work with D'Antonio on staff training.
 - \$10,800 - Jeremy Wimpey is a national leader on geospatial techniques used in monitoring ecological impacts of recreation. He will provide review and consultation services.
 - \$11,796 - Jules Evans is a specialist of endangered shorebirds. He will provide expertise regarding the location and identification of species of concern, input on relevant indicators, and review of protocols for monitoring impacts to birds.
 - 23,000 – Consultants to provide support for GIS, developing a database and data management issues, and document development support.

Tuition - \$9,150

Graduate student tuition and fees for 2 academic terms are included in the budget. Per term cost is \$4,575~~81~~ and is exempt from indirect costs.

SAFE
UNSAFE



From: ex 6
To: Brees, Amy
Subject: Re: phone? Re: [EXTERNAL] Re: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use
Date: Monday, September 9, 2019 11:02:23 AM

Amy

My landline is ex 6 and my cell (not as good) is ex 6
I need to recover from an arduous Point Reyes phone call and will try you in about 10 minutes.
Amy

On Mon, Sep 9, 2019 at 9:45 AM Brees, Amy <amy_brees@nps.gov> wrote:

Hi there-

I am sure that you have sent me your phone number somewhere but cannot find it for the life of me...
Send it again please and I will add it to your contact in my phone please?

thanks!

Amy Brees {:-}
Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell
Amy_Brees@nps.gov

On Mon, Sep 9, 2019 at 9:28 AM Brees, Amy <amy_brees@nps.gov> wrote:

Hi Amy-

Sorry, I was at the science symposium all day on Thursday then unexpectedly out with a sick kid Friday.

The advisory has the website link where the compendium is published- as well as a table that lists all the changes. And an email to write to...

I will try to call you today, or call my cell anytime...?

Thanks!

Amy Brees {:-}
Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell
Amy_Brees@nps.gov

On Sun, Sep 8, 2019 at 7:00 PM Amy Meyer <ex 6> wrote:
Amy.

I just looked at the announcement more carefully. It does not say how to access information about the matters to be commented upon.

Amy

On Sun, Sep 8, 2019 at 6:57 PM Amy Meyer <ex 6 > wrote:

Amy,

I suggested two times last week for a phone call about this but didn't hear from you.

I am available (except from 10-10:45) tomorrow for a call and all day Tuesday but I need to know from you a window in which I should expect a call. I do want very much to hear from you about this.

P4P/P is focused on projects, programs and policies of the SF part of the GGNRA plus Muir Woods matters that are included in the above list— and for example we wouldn't go into Stinson Beach or Milagra Ridge matters.

Thank you,

Amy

On Wed, Sep 4, 2019 at 3:45 PM Brees, Amy <amy_brees@nps.gov> wrote:

Another agenda item for 9/20 please.

Also- I'd like a quick phone call with you Amy about it?

thanks!

Amy Brees {:-)

Community Liaison- San Francisco and San Mateo Counties

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service

415-531-6659 cell

Amy_Brees@nps.gov

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Golden Gate National Recreation Area** <goga_public_affairs@nps.gov>

Date: Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 9:30 AM

Subject: Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

To: <amy_brees@nps.gov>



[View as Webpage](#)

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior



Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(GGNRA) Public Affairs Office

www.nps.gov/goga
goga_public_affairs@nps.gov
415-561-4730

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Announces Revision of Park Compendium of Public Use

SAN FRANCISCO, CA -- The 2019 Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) compendium has been posted to [the park's website](#) and is available for public awareness until September 30, 2019.

A compendium is a written compilation of the designations, closures, permit requirements and other regulatory restrictions established under a superintendent's discretionary authority to protect park resources and values and to provide for a quality visitor experience.

The compendium for GGNRA also applies to other park areas managed by the park, including Muir Woods National Monument, Fort Point National Historic Site, and Alcatraz Island.

A compendium guides public use to protect park resources and provides for a wide variety of recreational opportunities for visitors from local communities and around the globe.

In 2018, the annual visitation at Golden Gate National Recreation Area was 17,582,120, which included 957,932 visitors at Muir Woods National Monument and 1,400,491 visitors at Fort Point National Historic Site. This is a 0.03 percent increase at GGNRA from 2017.

The 2019 Compendium updates include, but are not limited to:

- Correction of trail names to reflect current names.
- Increased open hours at Muir Beach, Muir Beach Overlook and Stinson Beach by three hours each day.
- Incorporated the parking reservation requirements at Muir Woods National Monument that were adopted in the Muir Woods Reservation System Environmental Assessment (Finding of No Significant Impact), which has proven very popular with visitors.
- Clarified and defined parking lot hours to allow for high usage, and address illegal night activity in the largely urban environment of the park.
- Updated visitor safety guidelines at bird nesting areas to allow for wildlife observation and habitat.
- Provide a safety corridor at Bonita Cove and 300 feet surrounding Bird Rock to allow for visitor safety in cliff areas and marine mammal and seabird breeding and nesting.
- Enhanced visitor safety and protection around the Redwood Creek salmon and steelhead trout habitat zone.
- Provide additional guidance to the 1979 Pet Policy to reduce conflicts between user groups in the most popular areas, expand Voice Control in Crissy Field, and to provide for school group safety around the Fort Funston administrative/park partner area. This will clarify guidance and provide updated maps to assist visitors in



Visitors walk on a boardwalk through a grove of tall redwood trees at Muir Woods National Monument.
NPS/Alison Taggart-Barone

- planning park visits with their pets.
- Ensure visitor safety and trail access along Milagra Ridge Road, Milagra Summit Trail and Milagra Battery Trail. (All trails will remain open for hiking.)

Comments will be accepted until September 30 , 2019, via email at "goga_public_affairs@nps.gov. After the 30 day public awareness period the 2019 Compendium will be signed and posted to the park website.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area, situated in and around San Francisco, is the most visited park in the National Park Service, hosting more than 15 million visitors in 2018. A diverse park with abundant recreational opportunities, as well as natural, cultural, and scenic resources, it encompasses more than 82,000 acres across three counties. The park also administers two other NPS areas, [Fort Point National Historic Site](#), a Civil War era fortress built on the northernmost point of land in San Francisco, and [Muir Woods National Monument](#), which comprises an impressive stand of old growth coastal redwoods in Marin County.

Stay in touch, [join our mailing lists](#) for future news and updates.

You may request alternate formats of this email by contacting goga_accessibility@nps.gov.

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

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

[Unsubscribe](#) amy_brees@nps.gov

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Sent by goga_public_affairs@nps.gov in collaboration with



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From: [Callaway, Jenny](#)
To: [Strickfaden, Charles](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Reply to GGNRA compendium notice
Date: Thursday, September 5, 2019 3:38:05 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image009.png](#)

I'd like to talk to you about this. I didn't get a heads-up and have some questions. This has been a very big local issue.

Jenny

District Director
Congressman Jared Huffman
999 Fifth Avenue, Suite 290
San Rafael, CA 94901
o. 415-258-9657
c. 415-264-8222

From: Strickfaden, Charles <charles_strickfaden@nps.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2019 3:26 PM
To: ex 6
Cc: ex 6; ex 6; ex 6; Sally Stephens
ex 6>; ex 6; Bernal, Dan
<Dan.Bernal@mail.house.gov>; Edmonson, Robert <Robert.Edmonson@mail.house.gov>; Rill,
Katrina <Katrina.Rill@mail.house.gov>; Callaway, Jenny <Jenny.Callaway@mail.house.gov>;
chris.carr@bakerbotts.com; Amy Brees <amy_brees@nps.gov>
Subject: Reply to GGNRA compendium notice

Dear Andrea and Golden Gate National Recreation Area dog groups,

Thank you for your comments about our compendium notice. As we indicated in the notice the compendium includes management of all areas of the park, and all NPS units are required to review and update this document periodically. I have been involved throughout the process and can address comments and questions personally so they receive the attention they deserve.

The compendium changes are listed in a table, as an effort to be very transparent, and the document is 90% unchanged from that signed by Acting Superintendent Muldoon in 2017. This revision focused on making it more readable and providing better maps. The compendium provides for use on park lands with over 17 million visitors at the three park areas we manage (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site), and only about 5% of this document deals with pets in the parks.

I am sorry to hear you received the impression that this is only a dog management issue. Pet management is not the intent of this document and we disagree with your assessment that this is an implementation of parts of the former Dog Management Plan. You are correct in stating that that Plan ended in October, 2017. The current management staff is in agreement that this planning effort ended in 2017.

Since then we appreciate that the dog community has been fully and actively engaged in helping craft pet use maps and signage for Crissy Field, and efforts to reduce conflicts at Fort Funston. The current staff has recognized how painful this chapter was in the history of the park and its communities and has sought to move past it.

The compendium notice was sent to the thousands of people that subscribe to our newsletters, stakeholders, the media, and our elected officials and demonstrates a deliberate intent at transparency. If you have any substantive comments or questions we welcome your comments to "goga_public_affairs.gov" and appreciate your reaching out to us. We appreciate the emails we have already received from your members about this issue and thank you for including our elected officials on your note. I have copied them as well so they can be sure we address your concerns. I hope this alleviates some of your concerns and thank you very much for reaching out to us.

Sincerely,

Charlie Strickfaden
Chief, Communications, External Affairs, and Special Park Uses
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
(415)561-4730

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Andrea Buffa** <ex 6 >

Date: Tue, Sep 3, 2019 at 11:56 AM

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Request to meet ASAP re: serious concerns about the new Superintendent's Compendium

To: Joss, Laura <Laura_Joss@nps.gov>

Cc: Corwin Christine <ex 6 >, cassandra fimrite <ex 6 >, Laura Lovitt Pandapas <ex 6 >, Sally Stephens <ex 6 >, D Emanuel <ex 6 >, Bernal, Dan <dan.bernal@mail.house.gov>, Edmonson, Robert <Robert.Edmonson@mail.house.gov>, Katrina Rill <katrina.rill@mail.house.gov>, <Jenny.Callaway@mail.house.gov>, Carr Chris <chris.carr@bakerbotts.com>, <amy_brees@nps.gov>

Dear Superintendent Joss,

I'm writing on behalf of San Francisco Dog Owners Group, Coastside Dog Owners Group, Marin County Dog Owners Group, Save Our Recreation, and Save Off-Leash Dog Walking to request a

meeting as soon as possible regarding the superintendent's compendium released by the GGNRA on Friday, August 30. Considering the public comment period is set to close at the end of September, we expect you to open up time on your schedule within the next week.

We were disappointed to have just learned of the compendium via your public email announcement on Friday, especially considering we've been communicating with you and the GGNRA on a regular basis, and you were very much aware of our interest in proposed changes to the dog policy at the GGNRA. Your release of the compendium on the Friday before Labor Day weekend also concerns us, because many people will have missed your email due to end of the summer vacations.

Our preliminary assessment of your proposal is that you are trying to implement parts of the Dog Management Plan via superintendent's compendium, which would be contrary to the National Park Service's [October 2017 permanent withdrawal of the dog management plan](#). In addition, we have found major discrepancies between the compendium text and the accompanying exhibits which should be clarified so that the public understands the GGNRA's intent and can provide accurate comments.

Given the document release timing and content issues, we urge you to extend the public comment period to at least the end of November to provide the people who enjoy the GGNRA 90 days to become aware of, have time to digest and understand, and comment on the proposal.

Thank you for your prompt reply to this email,

Sally Stephens, SFDOG
Christine Corwin, Coastside DOG
Cassandra Fimrite and Laura Pandapas, Marin County DOG
Dave Emanuel, Save Off-Leash Dog Walking in the SF Bay Area
Andrea Buffa, Save Our Recreation

cc:
Dan Bernal
Amy Brees
Jenny Callaway
Christopher Carr
Robert Edmonson
Katrina Rill





You









Hi Stephanie,

Per Cindy's direction, attached please find the draft GOGA 2020 compendium and exhibits.

ex 5 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Formatting, alignment, pagination and exhibit changes remain to be completed. Additional supporting documents (Chief Ranger's letter, table of changes, responses to public feedback, and the NEPA categorical exclusion package) are also in process.

Thank you for all of your coordination with this priority.

Categorical Exclusion Form

Project: 2019 Parkwide Compendium Updates

PEPC Project Number: 89612

Locations of Compendium Updates:

Location 1: Marin County

Location 2: San Francisco County

Location 3: San Mateo County

Description of Action

This project proposes updates to public use restrictions contained in the park's compendium. The proposed changes would have only minor effects on the amounts and types of visitor use of affected park areas, as reflected in the accompanying memo from the park's Chief Ranger. The changes would enhance the park's ability to protect park resources, public health and safety, and address visitor use concerns. For detailed information regarding the proposed changes and affected park locations, see the attached proposed 2019 Superintendent's Compendium; the Table comparing the 2017 Compendium with the proposed changes for 2019; and the Chief Ranger's Letter of Determination to the Superintendent.

The project proposal was reviewed by the Cultural Resources Assessment Team for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, August 6, 2019, and determined there would be No Potential to Cause Effects through the Park Programmatic Agreement with one stipulation listed below. Section 106 Memo-to-File attached

NHPA Stipulation

- Any project implemented as a result of the approval of these compendium updates that could potentially have an effect on historic structures, cultural landscapes, or could include ground disturbing activities will require additional compliance review, and Project Manager will work with NHPA Program Manager (Bob Holloway, 561-4976) for completion of compliance reviews and approval.

NEPA Conditions

- None

Interdisciplinary Team (IDT)

The project proposal was reviewed by the following NPS IDT:

- Laura E. Joss, General Superintendent
- Barbara Goodyear, DOI Solicitor
- David Schifsky, Chief, Visitor & Resource Protection
- Noreen Shirmer, Major, U.S. Park Police
- Mike Savidge, Strategic Planning & Social Science
- Gordon White, Chief of Cultural Resources
- Matt Wallat, Law Enforcement Specialist
- Bob Holloway, NHPA Section 106 Program Manager
- Alison Forrestel, Chief of Natural Resources
- Bill Merkel, Wildlife Ecologist
- Gordon White, Chief of Cultural Resources
- Charles Strickfaden, Director of Communications
- Larry Miranda, Supervisory Environmental Protection Specialist

Categorical Exclusion Citation

NPS NEPA Handbook (2015), Section 3.3. D. Actions Related to Visitor Use

2. Minor changes in amounts or types of visitor use for the purpose of ensuring visitor safety or resource protection in accordance with existing regulations.

CE Justification

The proposed changes will enhance the park's ability to protect park resources, public health and safety, and address visitor use concerns.

Decision: I find that the updates to the 2019 Compendium listed in the attached "Table of Changes from 2017 to 2019 Compendium" and illustrated in Exhibits 1-56, fit within the categorical exclusion above. Therefore, I am categorically excluding the described changes from further NEPA analysis. No extraordinary circumstances apply.

Signature

Laura E. Joss
General Superintendent

Date

Extraordinary Circumstances:

If implemented, would the proposal...	Yes/No	Notes with crosswalk to NEPA "Table of Changes" and related illustrations in Exhibits
A. Have significant impacts on public health or safety?	No	ex 5 [Redacted]
B. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas?	No	ex 5 [Redacted]
C. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources (NEPA section 102(2)(E))?	No	ex 5 [Redacted]
D. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks?	No	ex 5 [Redacted]
E. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?	No	ex 5 [Redacted]
F. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant, but	No	ex 5 [Redacted]

cumulatively significant, environmental effects?		
G. Have significant impacts on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by either the bureau or office?	■	ex 5 [REDACTED]
H. Have significant impacts on species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species?	■	ex 5 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
I. Violate a federal, state, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment?	■	ex 5 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
J. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (EO 12898)?	■	ex 5 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
K. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (EO 130007)?	■	ex 5 [REDACTED]
L. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112)?	■	ex 5 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Briefing Statement

Bureau: National Park Service (NPS)
Issue: Annual Superintendent Compendium Revision
Park Site: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Date: October 23, 2019

Key Points:

- ex 5 [REDACTED]
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Background:

- ex 5 [REDACTED]
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[REDACTED].

Current Status:

- Calls and a meeting with elected officials and Region 10 NPS staff to hear concerns and answer questions have occurred.
- Feedback received by park - **160** template/mass email responses for dog advocacy; **15** wildlife protection at Crissy Field; **15** substantive responses correcting errors or omissions. About **60** pro e-bike emails logged. Corrections of errors will be made, and a public summary and revised compendium will be posted.

Contact: Laura E. Joss, General Superintendent, 415-561-4720

Briefing Statement

Bureau: National Park Service (NPS)
Issue: Annual Superintendent Compendium Revision
Park Site: Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Date: October 28, 2019

Key Points:

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Current Status:

- On August 30, 2019, the compendium was released for a 30 day public review period. On September 27, 2019, the compendium was updated to add e-bike provisions, providing an additional 30 days for public review. On October 28, 2019, the park will make technical corrections to the compendium, and post a public summary and an unsigned revised compendium on the park website and extend the public review period for an additional 30 days, at the request of elected officials.

Contact: Laura E. Joss, General Superintendent, 415-561-4720

Responsibility	Percentage
Current government	85%
Previous government	10%
Neither	5%

A horizontal bar chart comparing the number of people in different age groups across five examples (ex 1 to ex 5). The y-axis lists age groups: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85+. The x-axis represents the number of people, with a scale from 0 to 100. The bars are dark gray, and the chart includes a legend for the age groups.

Example	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
ex 1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
ex 2	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
ex 3	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
ex 4	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
ex 5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

ex 5

The following table identifies the changes from 2017 to 2019 Compendium

Item#	Compendium Section	Page # in 2019	2017 Compendium	2019 Compendium
1.	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5
2.	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5
3.	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5
4.	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5
5.	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5	ex 5

[illegible]

[illegible]

20.			ex 5	
21.				ex 5
22.	ex 5			
23.				ex 5
24.				ex 5
25.				ex 5

