



# Impact Topics

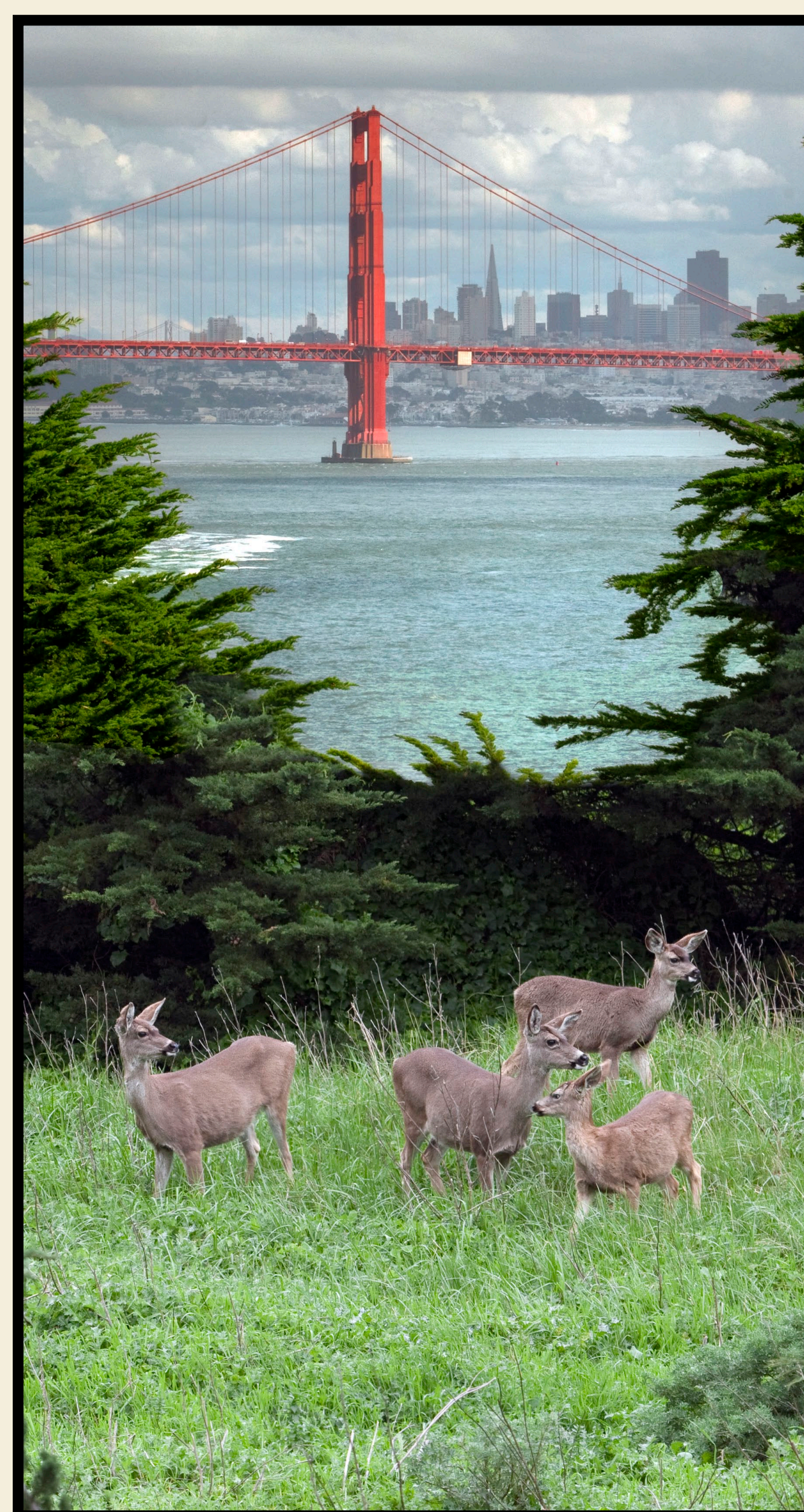
These impact-topics were used to evaluate and compare the potential effects of the management actions of each alternative.

## Soils and Geology

Impacts to soils and geology from dog walking could include soil compaction, soil erosion, and loss of soil function.

## Water Quality

Potential impacts could include an increase in turbidity and the addition of pathogens and nutrients from dogs entering the waterbodies.



## Special Status Species

Dog walking may impact special status species by disrupting key behaviors or impacting habitat (note that all habitat is essential for these species). Special Status plant and animal species could be impacted as indicated under Vegetation and Wildlife.

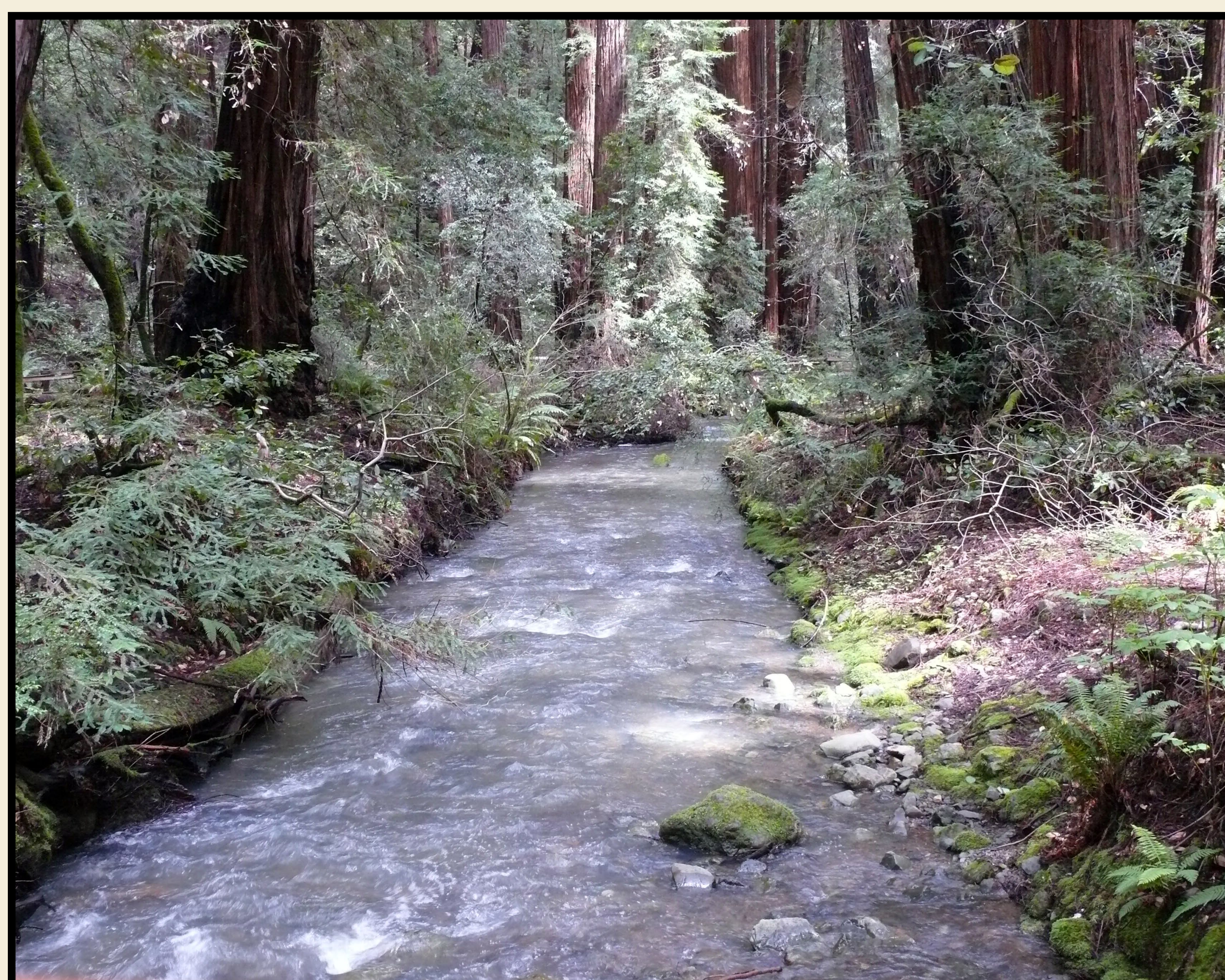
## Cultural Resources

Ground disturbance in the form of trampling or digging could impact cultural resources.



## Vegetation and Wildlife

Impacts to vegetation include trampling or digging of vegetation, the spread of invasive/noninvasive plants, as well as dog waste that may concentrate nutrients in a particular area. Dog hunting, chasing, and marking can impact wildlife feeding, breeding, and resting, and even cause avoidance of certain habitat areas.



## Visitor Use and Experience

Visitors who do not prefer dogs would still encounter dogs at the park; however, opportunities for a “no dog experience” would be available. Visitors who prefer dogs at the park would still be allowed to walk dogs on-leash and under voice control within specified areas.

## Park Operations

Short-term impacts to park operations would occur during the initiation of the plan and during the concentrated education period. It is anticipated in the long-term that compliance with the new dog regulation would improve, ultimately benefiting the operation of the park.

## Human Health and Safety

Impacts to the health and safety of visitors and staff due to encounters with unruly or aggressive dogs and contact with pet waste.