



Appendices

APPENDIX A: 1979 GGNRA ADVISORY COMMISSION PET POLICY



IN REPLY REFER
TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
FORT MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94123

A--18

February 24, 1979 xw46

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA ADVISORY COMMISSION

APPROVED GUIDELINES FOR A PET POLICY - SAN FRANCISCO AND MARIN

COUNTY (MUIR BEACH & SOUTH)

1. DEFINITIONS:

a. "Unmanaged" dogs and cats

(1) Feral dogs and cats. Those dogs and cats having escaped domestication and become wild.

(2) Those dogs not supervised by their owners.

b. "Managed" dogs: Those dogs under control of their owner at all time's. This control may be by voice or by leash. The criterion is that the dog may not harrass any person or animal.

c. Voice or leash control: This is a flexible system. The success of such a system is dependent upon the willingness of visitors and local residents to cooperate with GGNRA personnel, and the willingness of GGNRA personnel to manage dogs, people and wildlife situations; to enforce regulations; and to cite violators.

2. GENERAL POLICY:

a. Unmanaged animals are not allowed in GGNRA. Every effort should be made_ to apprehend "unmanaged" animals because of potential danger to visitors and wildlife. (Exception: "Cat Colonies") The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR 2.8(d) states: "Dogs, cats or other pets running at large and observed by an authorized person in the act of killing, injuring or molesting humans or wildlife may be disposed of in the interest of public safety and protection of the wildlife." If the dog's owner is found, the owner should be cited and fined. If the dog's owner cannot be found, the dog should be sent to the local humane Society.

b. Licensing laws. If a person and a dog come from San Francisco or Marin County, the dog must have the appropriate license. If the person and dog come from out-of-town, the dog must conform to licensing practices where the dog resides.

Implementation of these laws should conform with regulations to be developed by the National Park Service Field Solicitor's office (attorney)- They should be posted in appropriate places throughout the park.

Appendices

POLICY - MARIN COUNTY

Advanced Dog Training Area. That portion of former Whitegate Ranch bounded by Panoramic Highway, State Route 1, and Mt. Tamalpais State Park, and southwest of Panoramic Highway is designated as a dog training area for advanced training. Use is restricted to owners and dogs which have successfully completed basic obedience training and are in the process of advanced obedience or special skills training. Trainers utilizing this area should identify themselves by wearing a fluorescent orange armband. Use of the area by dogs not in advanced training will be considered a violation of park regulations.

Dog Run Areas. Pets on leash or under voice control are permitted in the following areas: Rodeo Beach at Fort Cronkhite

Muir Beach

4 Corners tract above Mill Valley bounded by State Route 1,
Panoramic Highway, Sequoia Valley Road and Homestead Valley
area

Trails. Pets are permitted on the following trails either on leash or under voice control:

1. Coast Trail, Golden Gate Bridge to junction of Wolf Ridge Trail (Hill 88) Loop trail from parking area up to Pacific Coast trail to paved road near Battery Townsley and return via paved road.
3. Wolf Ridge Trail between Coast Trail and Miwok Trail
4. Miwok Trail between Wolf Ridge Trail and Coast Trail, Fort Cronkhite.
(Trails 1, 3 and 4 provide a loop trail, also known as *the Wolf Ridge Loop* in "Guide to Golden Gate National Recreation Area" by Dorothy Whitnah, pp. 100-103.)
5. Oakwood Valley Road to Alta Avenue.** (see below)
6. Alta Avenue between Marin City and Oakwood Valley.

Pets on Leash. Pets are permitted while on leash on the following trails: 1. Coast Trail between Hill 88 and Muir Beach 2. Miwok Trail between Tennessee Valley parking area and State Route 1.

Pet owners are responsible for the actions of pets in all areas where pets are permitted. Owners who allow pets to engage in fighting, excessive barking, chasing or disturbance of wildlife., running at large beyond effective voice control or other inappropriate behavior will be considered as being in violation of park regulations.

No dogs will be allowed in Muir Woods, Audubon Canyon Ranch, Stinson Beach, and in areas where state park regulation conflicts will arise. The Committee will consider the area near Stinson Beach for dog access at the time northern Marin portions of the National Park Service are considered.

There are existing routes to GGNRA from the City of Sausalito which are not readily accessible to residents wanting to hike with their dogs. When future access routes are developed, however, these guidelines will be adjusted to incorporate them.

Appendix A: 1979 GGNRA Advisory Commission Pet Policy

<u>Fort Funston</u>	-No restrictions (dogs under voice control).
<u>Ocean Beach</u>	-No restrictions (dogs under voice control) except that on crowded days, in the seawall area between the Cliff House and Golden Gate Park, visitors may be asked to leash their dogs or move south to less crowded areas.
<u>Sutro Heights</u>	-Dogs on leash with "Please pickup dog litter" signs.
<u>Lands End</u>	-No restrictions. (dogs under voice control).
<u>West Fort Miley</u>	-No restrictions (dogs under voice control) with "Please pick up dog litter" signs.
<u>East Fort Miley</u>	-No restrictions (dogs under voice control). Reconsider after renovation of parking area.
<u>Phelan Beach</u>	-No pets.
<u>Baker Beach</u>	<u>North beach area:</u> No restrictions (dogs under voice control). <u>South beach area:</u> No pets. <u>Picnic area/Parking lot:</u> Dogs on leash at all times.
<u>Fort Point</u>	-No pets.
<u>Golden Gate Promenade/ Crissy Field</u>	-Signs at entry points to read "DOG OWNERS - Your dog must be under voice-control at all times and on leash in parking and picnic areas."
<u>Fort Mason</u>	-Dogs on leash with "Please pick up dog litter" signs
<u>Aquatic Park/ Victorian Park</u>	-No dogs on beach. Dogs on leash elsewhere with "Please pack up dog litter" ^{4H} signs.
<u>Historic Ships</u>	-No pets.
<u>Alcatraz</u>	-No pets.
<u>CAT COLONIES:</u>	Existing cat colonies on San Francisco GGNRA lands will remain, and are specifically exempted from feral animal policy. We ask for long-term cooperation among the public, the SPCA, and the CGNRA to upgrade cleanliness and insure freedom from disease.

Note: Guide dogs for the blind are exempt from all restrictions.

Approved Jan 10.. 1979

APPENDIX B: GGNRA COMPENDIUM



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

2012 Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority

Approved:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Dean".

Frank Dean
General Superintendent
Golden Gate National Recreation Area

June 14, 2012
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 16, United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of the portions of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Presidio of San Francisco - Area A, Muir Woods National Monument, and Fort Point National Historic Site under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

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.

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PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

The specific discretionary authority for Park 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. These park-specific restrictions are also based upon 36 CFR, Chapters 1-7 to protect park resources, visitors and employees. Under 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 are terms used in this document. A more complete listing can be found in the CFR derived under 36 CFR §1.4 or §1.5 http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_09/36cfr1_09.html.

- **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. 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:** Any type of motor vehicle used for commercial transportation service to areas administered by GGNRA, including but not limited to sedans, SUV's, minivans, vans, mini-busses, motor coaches, and limousines used for commercial transportation services subject to authorization. The following exceptions apply in which carriers may use roads within GGNRA without a special CUA;
 - Vehicles contracted for use by school programs in NPS areas
 - Vehicles contracted for use by nonprofit organizations' programs in NPS areas
 - Other providers of public transportation; vehicles, taxis, and/or MUNI
- **COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE:** Conveyance of visitors via motor vehicle into and/or out of any area administered by GGNRA for a direct or indirect fee and, except for on-board interpretative services, no other services are provided.
- **Commercial Use Authorization:** A form or 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 DEVICES** (e.g. electric scooters, **Segway®** devices) is a motor vehicle as defined in Title 36 CFR. "Electric personal assistive mobility device" or "EPAMD" means a self-balancing, non-tandem two-wheeled device, that is not greater than 20 inches deep and 25 inches wide and can turn in place, 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
- **FIRE** means any combustion of combustible materials of any type outdoors.
- **FREQUENT USE:** Commercial transportation services offered within GGNRA more than one time per month.
- **IDLING** means the engine is running while a truck, bus or any vehicle is stationary.
- **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. The use of these devices fall under skateboarding regulations (See skateboard).
- **KITESURFING OR KITEBOARDING** means using a kite to pull a rider through the water on a surfboard or kite-board (a wakeboard-like board). The use of these devices fall under surfing regulations. Other terms used: Windsurfing.
- **MANAGED DOGS** means those dogs under control of their owner at all times. This control may be by voice or by leash, depending on the legal dog walking status of the area visited. The criterion is that the dog may not harass any person or animal.
- **ORGANIZED GAMES AND SPORTS** mean 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.
- **OVERNIGHT PARKING** means a vehicle parking continuously between 12 midnight and 6:00 a.m.
- **PICNICKING** means an excursion or outing in which the participants carry food with them and have a meal in the open air.

- **SERVICE ANIMAL** means any dog 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. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not service animals for the purpose of this definition. (28 CFR Part 35 section 34.104)
- **MINIATURE HORSES** are recognized as SERVICE ANIMALS for the purpose of the definition of Service Animal. (28 CFR Part 35 Section 34.104)
- **AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY** means any person who has a physical, mental, or sensory impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is re-guarded as having such an impairment. (43 CFR Part 17.503)
- **PORTABLE FIRE PIT** mean a free standing portable fire basin used with wood or wood products. The use of these devices falls under the 2.13 fire regulations.
- **POWERLESS FLIGHT.** The use of devices designed to carry persons through the air in powerless flight.
- **PUBLIC PIER OR JETTY** is defined in the sport fishing regulations as a publicly owned man-made structure that has the following characteristics: is connected, above the mean high tide, to the main coastline; has unrestricted free access for the general public; and has been built or currently functions for the primary purpose of allowing angling access to ocean waters.
- **SKATEBOARD** means a board having a set of wheels mounted under it or on the side, ridden in a standing, crouching or seated position. Other terms used for extreme sport skating: Mountain-boarding, Roll-surfing, and Dirt-surfing.
- **SKATESAILING** means a sport where people on skates are propelled by a sail. Traditionally ice skates are used, but other kinds, such as roller skates, skateboards, or wheels can be used. Other terms used: Street-sailing, Wind-skating, Sporting-sails and Land-surfing, the use of these devices fall under skateboarding regulations.
- **UNMANAGED DOGS** means dogs that annoy, harass, or attack people, wildlife, livestock or other dogs, are presumed to be not under control.
- **VOICE CONTROL** means dogs are within earshot and eyesight of the owner/handler and respond immediately to commands to return to leash when called.

Section 1.2 Applicability and Scope

The regulations and public use limits or restrictions contained in this document 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 – Visiting Hours, Public Use Limits, Closures

(a)(1) The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of the park, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of the park to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

What Are The Visiting Hours?

The Park is open to visitors every day of the year, 24 hours, except where listed below:

VISITOR CENTERS hours are as follows:

Marin County

- Marin Headlands Visitor Center: open year-round from 9:30-4:30pm (except Thanksgiving and Christmas Day)
- Muir Woods National Monument Visitor Center: open year-round from 9am until sunset.

San Francisco

- Crissy Field Center: Monday-Friday, 9:00-5:00pm
- Fort Mason: Pacific West Regional Informational Center open all year Monday to Friday from 8:30-4:30pm except federal holidays.
- Fort Point Visitor Center: open all year Friday-Sunday from 10:00-5:00pm.

DAY USE: The following areas are closed between one hour after sunset until 6:00am:

Marin County

- Conzelman Road: portion from its junction with McCullough road traffic circle, westward to its junction with Field road.
- Kirby Cove (except registered campers with valid permits)

San Francisco

- China Beach
- Fort Funston
- Fort Point National Historic Site (all areas outside Historic Fort itself)
- Fort Mason–Black Point Battery stairway path leading to Van Ness Avenue

DAY USE as posted:

Marin County

- BATTERY TOWNSLEY: First Sunday of each month, 1:00–4:00pm
- MUIR BEACH: 9:00 am until one hour after sunset
- MUIR BEACH OVERLOOK: 9:00am until one hour after sunset
- MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT: 8:00am until sunset
- NIKE MISSILE SITE:
 - Wednesday through Friday, 12:30–3:30pm
 - First Saturday of the month, 12:30–3:30pm
- POINT BONITA LIGHTHOUSE beyond tunnel:
 - Saturday through Monday 12:30–3:30pm
 - Evening and special programs as advertised in park events calendar
- STINSON BEACH: 9:00am-one hour after sunset

San Francisco

- ALCATRAZ ISLAND public access is limited to the 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 web site or through Superintendent's office.
<http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/hours.htm>
- BAKER BEACH parking 6:00am–7:00pm
- BATTERY CHAMBERLAIN: First full weekend of the month 11:00am–2:00pm
- FORT POINT HISTORIC SITE:
 - Friday through Sunday, 10:00am–5:00pm
- MERRIE WAY parking 6:00am–1:00am
- NAVY MEMORIAL parking 6:00am–1:00am.
- OCEAN BEACH 1ST Overlook parking open 6:00am–10:00pm. 2ND overlook parking open 6:00am–10:00pm.

These areas are designated as day use due to public safety concerns associated with limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs and the marine environment during hours of darkness. In addition, these areas are significant for the naturally spectacular serpentine coastal bluffs and particularly the Fort Point area is one of our remnant natural areas and contains populations of three rare plants that are highly sensitive to damage with no scheduled attendant protection services.

Are There Public Use Limits?

BEACH FIRES require permit for 25 people or more, refer to §2.13(a) (1) Fires and § 1.6 Permits of this compendium.

Marin County

- Permitted only on Muir Beach

San Francisco

- Permitted only on Ocean Beach

Management of beach fires through permit conditions allows the park to continue this activity without causing resource damage and harm to visitor safety.

BICYCLE use is prohibited in the following developed park areas:

Marin County

- Battery Yates Trail (top of battery), Fort Baker
- Muir Woods National Monument, except Deer Park Fire Road
- Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail, Marin Headlands

San Francisco

- Crissy Field Avenue, downhill direction (against traffic) Uphill bicycle traffic allowed
- Crissy Field Lagoon Boardwalk
- Fort Point Pier

San Mateo

- Bicycles must be walked on the portion of the Spine Trail through the Ember Ridge Equestrian Center (**Exhibit 13**)

BICYCLES GROUPS: maximum number of bicyclists in any one group is 10. Larger groups of cyclists will have to divide into groups of no larger than 10.

Group size restriction is necessary for the safety of the cyclists using public roadways and authorized trails within the Park. Roadways and trails must be shared with other vehicles, pedestrians and horses. Group size does not exempt bicyclists from adhering to California Vehicle Code regulations.

FOOD is prohibited:

- Alcatraz Island: beyond dock area
- Muir Woods National Monument except gift shop and Muir Plaza.

The restriction of food reduces rodent infestation and waste on Alcatraz Island and trash litter within Muir Woods National Monument.

IDLING motor vehicle 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 search and rescue missions or training exercises.

The purpose of this restriction is to reduce public exposure to diesel, exhaust particulate matter and other toxic air contaminants by limiting the idling of buses, trucks or motor vehicles. In addition, this restriction will eliminate the noise from idling vehicles when parked in or adjacent to residential areas and natural settings located throughout the park.

MODEL AIRPLANES: The following are the only areas open to model airplane flights and operations:

- Fort Funston (when hang gliders or Para-gliders are not in the air)
- Shoreline Highway north of Muir Beach Overlook

Model airplanes are a hazard to the safety of people piloting hang gliders and para-gliders in the Fort Funston area.

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

Small impromptu pickup games that do not adversely impact the designated natural and cultural resources within designated areas will be allowed, e.g. frisbee, hacky sack or similar low impact games. This closure

is necessary to protect natural resources including the tidal marsh and wildlife therein and protect the newly restored turf from the overall impact, including length of stay

- OVERNIGHT MOORING / ANCHORING is prohibited at Horseshoe Cove at Fort Baker, Marin Headlands.

This is a congested area with a great deal of boat traffic and emergency response from U.S. Coast Guard Station Golden Gate which prohibits the mooring of vessels in areas of Horseshoe Cove other than at the Presidio Yacht Club that would create a hazard to navigation and a level of intrusion, associated with these use. The park receives millions of visitors per year. These restrictions are intended to reduce any possible conflict between users and allow the safe passage of emergency response from USCG.

□ PARKING:

- All parking areas and roads in the park are closed to camping and overnight parking, with the exception that visitors holding (hike-in) backcountry camping displaying parking permits may park at established trailheads: Bldg. T-1111, Bicentennial, Kirby Cove and Tennessee Valley parking in the Marin Headlands and guests staying overnight at Cavallo Point Lodge, Fort Barry Hostel, Headlands Institute, and the Point Bonita YMCA may park at those locations. Fort Mason Hostel guests must display green parking permit and park in Fort Mason Quad parking area and along MacArthur Avenue only.
- CRISSY FIELD: Parking on any grass berm at East Beach parking is prohibited.
- WEST BLUFF: Three hour public parking limit, except vehicles displaying NPS parking permit or under conditions of a special use permit.
- BATTERY EAST: Three hour public parking limit, except vehicles displaying NPS parking permit or under conditions of a special use permit.
- FORT MASON (Upper): Two hour public parking limit, except motorcycles/scooters and vehicles displaying NPS or resident parking permit or under condition of 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.
- MUIR WOODS NM: Commercial carrier parking stalls open to public parking after 4:00 p.m.
- SUTRO HEIGHTS: Reserved valet parking for Cliff House patrons. Forty-four (44) parking stalls will be designated "Permit Parking Only - 5 p.m. to Midnight".

Since overnight use and camping is 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 Public Safety division or United States Park Police has been previously advised.

□ PARK BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

- Park administrative, maintenance, service roads, public safety, storage, resident housing, licensed concessionaires or lessee and park partners' facilities are closed to the public, including but not limited to access roads, outbuildings and grounds. This closure shall not apply to residents, guests of residents, or persons engaged in legitimate government activities or permitted business activities.
- Except for facilities and sites designated open for visitor use, all buildings are closed to unauthorized entry. This shall not apply to persons in non-public areas who have been granted specific permission by the National Park Service (NPS); another authorized Federal agency, licensed concessionaires or lessee, park partners, their representatives and guests, contractors, or those who are under escort of park employees.
- All buildings used for the storage, treatment, or transmission of electricity, gas, telephone, waste disposal, and domestic water are closed to the public, unless under escort of park employees.

Enhanced security for employees, government property and utilities require these sites to have limited access.

- PICNICKING for groups over 50 people require permit, refer to definition as well as §1.6 "Permits" and §2.11 "Picnicking" of this compendium.

Because there are limited places in the park which can accommodate a picnic group of this size, and to minimize the impact of such a group on other visitors, a permit system is necessary.

WEDDINGS AND OUTDOOR CEREMONIES: Indoor and outdoor events in the park require a permit.

Due to the overwhelming request for these types of events in the park, while maintaining public access for multi-use recreation, these events may require additional utilities, services and oversight best facilitated through a permit. See §1.6 of this compendium for information.

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 Cavallo
- Battery Spencer historic fortification pill boxes above GG 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

MUIR BEACH

- Big Lagoon and seasonal inlet
- Redwood Creek

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

San Francisco

ALCATRAZ ISLAND the following locations 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 in the following areas: **(Exhibit # 3)**
 - Agave Trail (from dock to tide pools west of steps)
 - Parade Ground and Agave Steps (end of season to be determined)
 - Model Industries Plaza (as posted)
 - Northeast Perimeter (dock to north fog horn) (end of season to be determined)
 - West Side (lower west road from Parade Ground gate, past Apt. A, bird blind, incinerator, and west side of New Industries building) (end of season to be determined).

FORT FUNSTON (Exhibit #4)

- Habitat protection area
- Coastal trail south approx. 600 yard section north of Horse Trail intersection

FORT MASON (Lower) (Exhibit #5)

- Pier One
- Pier Four

FORT POINT HISTORIC SITE (Exhibit #6)

- Historic Seawall
- Golden Gate bridge anchorage and pylons

LAND'S END (Exhibit # 7)

- Dead Man's Point
- Eagle Point social trails below overlook deck and along Coastal Trail
- Point Lobos Archeological District, Sutro District
- Travel off trail east of Painted Rock east to junction of main Coastal Trail

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO (Area A):

- Lobos Creek riparian corridor **(Exhibit #8)**
- Former Coast Guard Pier
- Crissy Tidal Marsh consisting of an open water lagoon, sand flats, mud flats and vegetated marsh plain is 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 #9A)**
- Presidio Water Treatment Plant, Bldg. 1773

San Mateo County

MORI POINT

- Service road closed to vehicles(except by NPS escort only)
- Ponds

Areas are designated as closures due to public safety concerns associated with limited visibility, steep coastal cliffs and the marine environment during hours of darkness with no scheduled attendant protection services.

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 provide vital protection of habitat for shorebirds, Mission Blue butterflies, marine mammals, and other sea life.

Vegetated areas contain significant native plant communities and habitat that are subject to human-induced impacts to the coastal bluffs and dunes, a significant geological feature.

U.S. Coast Guard radar site; Station Golden Gate and Golden Gate Bridge facilities are for agency restricted use and protected for security purposes.

Residential areas inside the park are primarily maintained for the use of park residents and their invited guests; limited general public access is allowed.

Baker/Barry tunnel is a one-way traffic controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions, and therefore not appropriate to allow 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.
 - Sausalito 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 NHS 100 yards offshore from the low water mark.
 - Fort Baker 100 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 that 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 where there is a high risk of terrorist attacks. These closures restricting visitor access will remain in effect during National Threat Level – ELEVATED. These closures are 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.
 - Sausalito 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 NHS 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 that 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 where there is an extreme risk of terrorist attacks. These closures restricting visitor access will remain in effect during National Threat Level – IMMINENT. These closures are rescinded when threat level extreme condition IMMINENT is reduced or eliminated.

36 CFR §1.5 (a)(2) What Activities Have Been Designated For A Specific Use Or Area, And Are Under Special Conditions And/Or Restrictions?

BOATING: The following areas are closed to vessels, including kayaking, sail boarding, kite boarding and windsurfing:

- Alcatraz Island* shoreline and docks, except NPS contracted ferry and barge service
- Alcatraz Island 2012: Seasonal closure from August 6 – September 15 of shoreline to 500 feet off shore, except NPS contracted ferry and barge service. Year round closure of shoreline and docks, except NPS contracted ferry and barge service. **(Exhibit #14)**
- Alcatraz Island 2013: Seasonal closure from February 1—June 30 of shoreline to 300 feet, with closure expanding from July 1 to September 15 of shoreline to 500 feet, except for NPS contracted ferry and barge service. Year round closure of shoreline and docks, except for NPS contracted ferry and barge service. **(Exhibit #14)**
- 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) that stretches east from the Torpedo Warf to approximately 700 feet east of the former Coast Guard station, and all tidelands and submerged lands to 300 feet off shore. **(Exhibit #9B)**
- All navigable waters within 500 feet of shore from the eastern boundary of East Beach to Fort Point are closed to vessel traffic during the months of August, 2012 and July 1st to September 30th 2013.
- Lobos Creek
- Redwood Creek
- Rodeo Lagoon and seasonal inlet
- Rodeo Lake

This restriction is for the purpose of protection of irreplaceable natural resources. These areas provide vital habitat for water birds, shorebirds and marine life. These restrictions are necessary to protect water quality in the wetlands. In addition, there is a need to maintain clearance and reduce hazards to navigation for ferries transporting visitors to Alcatraz Island and minimize disturbance to nesting wildlife. Constant 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.

Additional seasonal closures of waters around Alcatraz Island are for the protection of nesting water birds in association with America's Cup events.

***NOTE:** Special regulations pertaining to boat landings on Alcatraz Island are found in 36 CFR Section 7.97(a) and were published in the Federal Register on December 11, 1992.

CAMPING:

- Please refer to §2.10 of this compendium for specific camping area regulations.

DESIGNATED FISHING PIERS the following areas do not require fishing licenses:

- Fort Baker pier and jetty
- Fort Mason Piers Two & Three (Herbst and Festival Pavilions)
- Fort Point pier (a.k.a. Torpedo Wharf)

In accordance with California Fish & Game Code of Regulations Title 14 §1.88 public fishing piers and jetties, open 24 hours a day, do not require a State fishing license. See definitions.

FISHING: The following areas are closed to fishing:Marin County

- Easkoot Creek, Stinson Beach
- Muir Woods National Monument (36 CFR 7.6)
- Redwood Creek (including Muir Beach Lagoon and tidewaters)
- Tennessee Valley Ponds
- Rodeo Lagoon, Marin Headlands
- 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

The Endangered Species Act and the Organic Act require special protection for the threatened and endangered species and the anadromous fish found in these areas. The above restrictions afford that protection. Alcatraz Island and the Coast Guard pier are closed to fishing due to public safety concerns associated with steep drop-offs and the marine environment during hours of darkness. 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 prohibition on fishing will provide important areas of reduced disturbance for wildlife.

GLASS BOTTLES/CONTAINERS possession is prohibited in the following areas:

- All beach areas and 15 feet adjacent
- Crissy Field, north of promenade.
- Historic coastal defense structures

The purpose of this regulation is to reduce the amount of injurious trash in the park and to prevent injury to park visitors.

PETS: <http://www.nps.gov/goga/parkmgmt/pets.htm>

WHERE CAN I WALK MY DOG OFF LEASH PER THE 1979 PET POLICY? (Exhibit #10)

The 1979 policy allows for managed pets leashed or under voice control in the following areas:

Marin County

- Rodeo Beach and South Rodeo Beach, Fort Cronkhite
- Muir Beach
- Oakwood Valley Fire Road and upper section of Oakwood Valley Trail to Alta Avenue
- Alta Trail between Marin City and junction with Oakwood Valley Trail
- Orchard and Pacheco Fire Roads 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. Coastal Trail from Golden Gate Bridge to junction with Wolf Ridge Trail;
 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 north of Lobos Creek
- Crissy Field, excluding Wildlife Protection Area seasonal leash restriction*
- Fort Funston, except in the 12-acre closure in northwest Fort Funston.
- Fort Miley, east
- Fort Miley, west
- Land's End
- Ocean Beach, excluding Showy Plover Protection Area seasonal leash restriction*

San Mateo

- None

* For seasonal leash restrictions, see 2008 Special Regulation, 36 CFR 7.97(d)

<http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/upload/Fed%20Reg%20Final%20Rule091908-2.pdf>

WHERE MUST I WALK MY DOG ON LEASH PER THE 1979 PET POLICY? (Exhibit #10A & #10B)

Marin County

- Marin Headlands Trail corridors (2):
 1. Coastal Trail between Hill 88 (junction of Coastal Trail and Wolf Ridge Trail) and Muir Beach
 2. Miwok Trail between Tennessee Valley parking area to State Route 1

San Francisco

- Baker Beach Picnic areas and Parking lots.
- Crissy Field Picnic areas and Parking lots.
- Fort Mason
- Sutro Heights Park

WHAT AREAS ARE CLOSED TO DOGS PER THE 1979 PET POLICY? (Exhibit #10A & #10B)

Marin County

- Audubon Canyon Ranch
- Muir Woods National Monument
- Stinson Beach

San Francisco

- Alcatraz Island
- Baker Beach, south of Lobos Creek
- China Beach(formerly Phelan Beach)
- Fort Point
-

The 1979 Pet Policy states that “unmanaged animals are not allowed in GGNRA.”

In all other areas of the park where allowed, 36 CFR 2.15 (a)(2), the federal regulation requiring dogs to be on leash, applies.

Refer to §2.15 “Pets” in this compendium for additional areas closed to pets and special conditions imposed by the Superintendent.

The above prohibitions or restrictions do not apply to:

- Emergency search and rescue missions; or
- Law enforcement patrol or bomb dogs; or

- Qualified service dogs accompanying persons with disabilities per the American Disability Act. (NOTE: Companion animals are not service animals, but are considered "pets" with no access rights under federal statute.)

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.

NON-SWIMMING AREAS: will be designated through the use of movable, brightly colored buoys and/or the posting of flags; the posting of prominent signs on the lifeguard towers and individual contacts with users as necessary.

36 CFR §1.5 (a)(3) The following restrictions, limits, closures, designations, conditions, or visiting hour restrictions imposed under §§ (a)(1) or (2) have been terminated:

None

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: (415) 561-4300 or visit the park website www.nps.gov/goga .

§1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:

- Commercial Tour Vehicles <http://www.nps.gov/goga/parkmgmt/businesswithpark.htm>
- Picnic:50+ persons http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/upload/nps_permit_picnics.pdf
- Outdoor ceremony <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/weddings.htm>
- Entry into closed area
- Guide and Service dog training

§2.4(d) Carry or possess a weapon, trap, or net

§2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)

§2.10(a) Camping activities: <http://www.recreation.gov/>

- Kirby Cove, Bicentennial, Haypress and Hawk Camp
- Kirby Cove Day-use site

§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 public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51

§2.13(a)(1) Beach Fires <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/upload/10-930%20Special%20Park%20Uses%20beach%20fires.pdf>

§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

§2.37Soliciting or demanding gifts, money goods or services (Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52)

§2.38 Explosives:

- (a) Use, possess, store, transport explosives, blasting agents
- (b) Use or possess fireworks

§2.50(a) Conduct a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar events <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialuses.htm>

§2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialuses.htm>

§2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printer matter that is not solely commercial advertising

§2.60(b) Livestock use

§2.61(a) Residing on federal lands

§2.62 Memorialization:

- (a) Erection of monuments (Requires approval from Director)
- (b) Scattering ashes from human cremation

http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/upload/form_letter_ashes.pdf

§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 (Requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations).

§5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming: <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/filming.htm>

- (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 area 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?

All areas fenced and / or posted as closed

Marin County (**Exhibit #12A, #12B, #12C, #12D**)

- Alta Fire Road
- Drown Fire Road
- Clyde's Ridge Trail, Marin Headlands
- Slacker Trail, Marin Headlands
- Slacker Ridge Trail, Marin Headlands
- Bay Trail (Battery Yates, Fort Baker)
- Chapel Trail, Fort Baker
- Coastal Trail - Hawk Hill Connector
- Coastal Trail, Tennessee Valley to Muir Beach
- Muir Beach Access Trail, Muir Beach
- Kaasi Trail, Muir Beach
- Kirby Cove Road – from Conzelman Gate to Campground Parking Lot
- Muir Woods National Monument
- Point Bonita Lighthouse Trail
- Student Conservation Assoc. (SCA) Trail, Marin Headlands

San Francisco

- Alcatraz Island, Agave Trail
- Coastal Trail, Battery East Earthworks
- Batteries to Bluffs Trail, Presidio
- Coastal Trail, Presidio and Land's End

San Mateo **Exhibit #13A**

- Notch Trail, Sweeney Ridge

This restriction is for the purpose of visitor safety associated with uneven surfaces, loose rock formations, and steep drop-offs areas identified as the sites of multiple fatalities over the years. Other areas require

protection of irreplaceable cultural resources or threatened and endangered species habitat. In addition, these areas provide vital habitat for federally endangered mission blue butterfly species and other birds, marine mammals, and other sea life. The vegetated areas contain native and historical vegetation that is sensitive to trampling due to shortcutting and erosion paths.

(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 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, then the authorization of this consumptive use will be terminated. Use of these items for any purpose other than personal consumption 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:

- The entire park is closed to viewing wildlife by artificial light.

The purpose of this regulation is to protect park wildlife from poaching activity and the effect of temporarily blinding the animal and potentially jeopardizing its safety. NOTE: Night vision devices are not artificial lights; however, infrared lighting /beams are considered artificial lights and are included in this prohibition.

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 www.nps.gov/goga 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 or 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 is 12:00 noon on the day of departure.
- Campground use fees, if applicable, shall be paid prior to arrival.
- Up to 15 people may visit the registered campers per campsite. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., registered campers shall not exceed the designated capacity.
- 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, except Service Animals as defined by 28 CFR part 35 Section 34.104. (**NOTE:** Crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of the definition of Service Animal but are considered "pets" with no access rights under federal statute.)
- 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 disabled visitors. This drive-in access is allowed for the ease of loading and unloading the disabled visitor only, not for loading and unloading 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 designated campgrounds.

(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for designated campgrounds:

- All food (including canned, bottled or otherwise packaged, equipment used to cook or store food, garbage and toiletries such as soap, toothpaste and cosmetics) should be stored in the food lockers provided.
- When there is more food than can be stored in the locker, canned or bottled items that have never been opened may be stored in the trunk of the vehicle parked in the designated parking areas 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

(a) The following areas are closed to picnicking:

- Muir Woods National Monument, except Muir Plaza (former upper main parking lot).
- Fort Point (inside Historic Fort)

Conditions for picnicking where allowed:

- Battery Wallace, Marin Headlands and West Bluff, Crissy Field are first come, first served picnic sites and do not require a permit for groups less than 50 people. No groups over 50 people.
- Black Point Battery and West Fort Miley picnic areas can be reserved. No minimum group size. Visitors can reserve these sites by calling the Office of Special Park Uses at (415) 561-4300.
- Groups of fifty (50) persons or more shall be considered special use and require a permit.
- **NOTE:** Permits will not be issued for groups of fifty (50) persons or more on weekends and holidays from March 15-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/or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

SPARE THE AIR DAYS

- Mandatory curtailment for all fires: No person shall ignite, cause to be ignited, permit to be ignited, or maintain any recreational fires, including campfires, beach fires, outdoor grills during Spare the Air Days designated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District when negative impact upon public health is anticipated. <http://sparetheair.org/Make-a-Difference/Spare-the-Air-Every-Day/Winter.aspx>

CAMPFIRES**Designated Areas:**

- Campfires are permitted only in established campgrounds or picnic areas that have fire enclosures, grill or fire grates provided by the park.
- NPS and park partners are allowed to have fires in approved portable containers and fixed fire pits 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 park or 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, wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
- No campfires are allowed when fire danger is high, very high, or extreme.

BEACH FIRES

Groups over 25 people require a permit. Call 561-4300.

Designated Beach Fire Areas:

- **MUIR BEACH:**
 - Fires permitted during day use (9:00am-one hour after sunset-time posted)
 - Only in fire rings provided by the park:
 - May-November maximum 6
 - December-April maximum 3
- **OCEAN BEACH: (Exhibit #11)**
 - Fires permitted from 6:00am-11:00pm only
 - Only in fire rings provided by the park between stairwell # 15-20

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 above ground (no pit fires) and attended at all times.
- Chemically treated wood, painted wood, wood with nails or staples shall not be used in any fire.
- Debris burning is not permitted, **including Christmas trees.**
- Refuse must be removed from beach.
- Minors must be supervised. A responsible leader, 21 years or older, must be present for every 10 children under 18 years of age.
- Ceramic pit fires are prohibited.
- No Beach Fires are allowed when fire danger is high, very high, or extreme.

(a)(2) The following restrictions are in effect for the use of stoves or lanterns:**GRILL/STOVE FIRES****Receptacles Allowed:**

- Fixed charcoal grills provided by the park and/or visitor's portable liquid fuel stoves or charcoal barbecues used only in established picnic areas, campgrounds, or beaches unless signed or permitted otherwise.
- Established Conditions for Grill/Stove Fires:
 - Debris burning is not permitted.

- Only liquid fuel stoves are permitted in Haypress Campground, Hawk Campground and Bicentennial Campground.
- No Grills (including park provided grills) or portable charcoal stoves are allowed when fire danger is very high or extreme.

(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 should not be covered with sand as it will only insulate the heat and create an unseen danger for visitors and wildlife.**
- Grill/Stove fire coals must be extinguished and disposed of in specifically marked receptacles provided by the park.

(c) Fire danger closures will be in effect as noted:

Fire danger closures will be in effect when fire danger rating is high, very high, or extreme:

- During very hot, dry weather conditions, "Spare the Air" days, strong winds, and extreme fire danger days or by order of the Superintendent, campfires and beach fires shall not be allowed anywhere in the park. All beach fire permits will become null and void.
- NOTE: Liquid fuel stoves are exempt from these closures. 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. Visitors may call the park communication 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. The purposes of these restrictions is to reduce human health hazards from a high level of air pollution, or the possibility of an uncontrolled wildfire and are in effect to protect the natural and cultural resources of the park, and the recreational enjoyment by other visitors.

NOTE: No fires are allowed at Muir Woods National Monument under any condition, Special Regulation 36 CFR 7.6

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS <http://www.nps.gov/goga/parkmgmt/pets.htm>

(a)(1) The following structures and/or areas are CLOSED to pets by the Superintendent:

All park buildings and facilities, including outdoor restrooms and public showers.

Marin County

IN THE FORT BAKER AREA

- Chapel Trail
- Fort Baker Pier

IN THE MARIN HEADLANDS AREA

- Alta Trail (only between Oakwood Valley Trail intersection and Wolfback Ridge Road)
- Bicentennial Campground
- Bobcat 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 Road

- Middle Green Gulch Trail
- 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 Beach Lagoon
- Rodeo Lake
- Rodeo Valley Trail
- Rhubarb Trail
- SCA Trail
- Slacker Hill Trail
- Tennessee Valley Beach
- Tennessee Valley Trail from Parking Lot to Beach
- Upper Fisherman Trail & Beach

IN THE MUIR BEACH AREA

- Big Lagoon
- Owl Trail
- Redwood Creek

MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT AREA

- Muir Woods National Monument
- Redwood Creek Trail

IN THE STINSON BEACH AREA

- Coast Trail
- Dipsea Trail
- Matt Davis Trail
- McKennan Trail
- Willow Camp Fire Road
- Stinson Beach (beach only).

San Francisco

- Alcatraz Island

IN THE CRISSY FIELD AREA

- Crissy Field Tidal Marsh and Lagoon

IN THE FORT FUNSTON AREA

- Fort Funston Habitat Protection Area (Attachment)
- Coastal Trail, intersection of Horse Trail to Great Highway, closed due to erosion.

IN THE FORT POINT AREA

- Fort Point (inside historic fort)
- Fort Point pier (Torpedo Wharf)

IN THE PRESIDIO AREA A

- Baker Beach (South of Lobos Creek)
- Battery to Bluffs Trail
- China Beach
- Lobos Creek
- Marshall Beach

San Mateo County

Phlegar Estate

SWEENY RIDGE AREA (Exhibit #13A)

- Notch Trail

RANCHO CORAL de TIERRA AREA (Exhibit #13B)

- All other areas of Exhibit 13 not designated as Leashed Dogs Permitted

The above prohibitions or restrictions do not apply to:

- Emergency search and rescue missions or training exercises
- Law enforcement patrol or bomb dogs
- Service Animals as defined by 28 CFR part 35 section 34.104 and accompanying an individual with a Disability as define by 43 CFR Part 17.503. (NOTE: Crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence and the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship do not constitute work or tasks for the purposes of the definition of Service Animal but are considered "pets" with no access rights under federal statue.)

These restrictions are for the purpose of the protection of irreplaceable natural resources. These areas provide vital habitat for marine life, shorebirds and large concentrations of water birds. Consistent with public health and safety, the protection of natural and cultural resources, and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities, pets must be restricted. Pets are not considered compatible with the broad park goal of minimal resource impact or inherently suitable for adapting quickly to a strange environment often involving close association with strange persons or animals. It is recognized that many park visitors have pets and they are permitted where they do not jeopardize basic park values. This restriction on pets will provide important areas of reduced disturbance for resting and feeding water and shorebirds and other marine wildlife.

(a)(3) Pets may be left tied to an object under the following conditions:

- Pets may be tied and left unattended using the bollards at the Warming Hut at Crissy Field
- Pets will not be left unattended in areas or in circumstances that they will create a nuisance to other visitors or cause disturbance to wildlife.
- Pets will not be left in areas where food, water, shade, ventilation and other basic needs are inadequate.

This requirement is intended to ensure pets do not harass wildlife or disturb park visitors and also to ensure 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 deposited in a refuse container by the person(s) controlling the pet(s).

(e) Pets may be kept by park residents under the following conditions:

- Pets may be kept by permanent residents of park areas consistent with provisions of this section, the Compendium and in accordance with Golden Gate National Recreation Area Housing Management Plan.

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 Fire Road
- Coastal Trail:
 - McCullough Rd. to Slacker Hill (vista point only)
 - Julian Fire Road (McCullough to Rifle Range)

- From Visitor Center to Rodeo Beach.
- Countyview Road
- Coyote Ridge Trail
- Conzelman Road
- Dias Ridge Trail
- Field Road
- Fox Trail
- Green Gulch Trail
- Haypress Campground and Trail
- Hawk Camp and Trail
- Marincello Fire Road
- Miwok Trail
- Miwok Connector Trail (across from Rifle Range) to be constructed 2011
- Oakwood Valley Road
- Old Springs Trail
- Rodeo Valley Connector Trail (off Bunker Road) to be constructed 2011
- Rodeo Avenue: US 101 to Alta Avenue
- Rodeo Beach
- Rodeo Valley Trail
- Smith Road
- Tennessee Valley Fire Road and Trail (except lower valley trail)

MT. TAMALPAIS AREA

- Coastal Trail-Bob Cook between apple orchard and Bolinas Ridge Trail
- Bolinas Ridge Trail
- Dipsea (Deer Park Fire Road)
- McKennan Trail
- Muir Beach Area
- Willow Camp Fire Road

San Francisco

- Ocean Beach
- Fort Funston
- Fort Funston Beach

San Mateo

- Milagra Ridge (except Summit Trail)
- Mori Point
 - Old Mori Road
 - Upper Mori Trail
 - Lishumsha Trail
 - Coastal Trail
- Phleger Estate
- Sweeney Ridge, except Notch Trail

The park receives millions of visitors per year. These restrictions are intended to reduce any possible conflict between users.

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

Marin County

Roller skates, skateboards or similar non-motorized devices are permitted on hard surfaces wherever pedestrian traffic is allowed with the exception of:

- Marin Headlands
 - Marine Mammal Center
 - Muir Woods National Monument
 - 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.

San Francisco

Roller skates, skateboards or similar non-motorized devices are permitted on hard surfaces wherever pedestrian traffic is allowed with the exception of:

- Alcatraz Island
- Fort Point National Historic Site (inside Fort)
- Fort Miley (East & West)
- Land's 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

Roller skates, skateboards or similar non-motorized devices are permitted on hard surfaces wherever pedestrian traffic is allowed with the exception of:

- Sweeney Ridge
 - Historic Buildings and Bunkers
- Milagra Ridge
 - Historic Bunkers
- Mori Point
 - Historic Bunkers

All Extreme skateboarding, e.g. mountain boarding, roll surfing, dirt surfing or sport-sailing is prohibited.

The use of any purpose-built vehicle powered by a traction kite (power kite) e.g. Kite buggy, Land surfing or Land sailing are prohibited.

The park receives millions of visitors per year. These restrictions are intended to reduce any possible conflict between users, protect natural, cultural and archeological resources, and for public safety concerns. Power kiting and extreme boarding of any type can allow passage across most every type of terrain and at greater speeds powered by the wind and therefore subject to its own levels and degrees of danger. In consideration of the increased potential for resource damage, threat to wildlife and the health and safety of visitors these activities are prohibited.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following portions of the park, or all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking:

- All smoking within the Concession facilities providing food service will comply with all local and State ordinances and regulations.
- Smoking is allowed at designated employee break areas in the park, including Muir Woods National Monument and Alcatraz Island.
- Smoking is prohibited on or at:

- All government buildings/facilities/vehicles (excluding residences and designated smoking areas).
- All park partner/tenant facilities (excluding residences and designated smoking areas).
- Alcatraz Island, except in the designated dock area.
- Fort Point NHS (within the historic fort)
- Muir Woods National Monument, except parking areas only. NOTE: During extreme fire danger periods' public smoking is entirely prohibited throughout the Monument (including parking areas). NOTE: Employees may still smoke in designated break areas during extreme fire danger, but must be extra cautious.
- When fire danger is extreme, smoking is prohibited on all trails within all areas of Golden Gate NRA.

These restrictions are intended to protect park resources, reduce the risk of fire and prevent conflicts among visitor use activities.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/feesandreservations.htm>

(b) Recreation fees, and/or a permit, in accordance with 36 CFR part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas, and/or for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services, or for participation in the following group activity, recreation events or specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fee Areas:

Muir Woods National Monument

- Individuals 16 years of age and older: \$7.00 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 \$20.00.
- 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/>.

Special Recreation Permit Fee (Such as but not limited to group activities, recreation and special events or ceremonies):

Activities that require a special use permit: <http://www.nps.gov/goga/planyourvisit/specialuses.htm>

- Festivals, Concerts, Athletic Events and Commercial Filming.
- Weddings and ceremonies
- Use of conference centers & reception facilities
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Fort Mason Chapel
 - Fort Mason Officer's Club (managed by Next Course)
-

NOTE: Outdoor ceremonies only at the first-come, first-served picnic sites at Battery Wallace and the West Bluff picnic area that meet all the qualifications of a picnic for under 50 people and do not have any equipment except that associated with the picnic (i.e. no stage, no band, no rice thrown, no catering, etc.) do not need a permit. Please look at the links for details about regulations, including a list of prohibited flowers.

The authority to require a permit under this section is provided in §71.2 Examples of specialized recreation uses might be: foot or bicycle races, festivals, filming, etc.

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

(a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed, except under special use permit :

- ☐ Marin County
 - Muir Woods National Monument
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Alcatraz Island
 - Fort Point National Historic Site (inside the Fort)
 - Merrie Way Parking Lot and Sidewalks
 - Navy Memorial Parking
 - Ocean Beach, including Walkways and Seawall.
 - Sutro Baths

Special prohibitions at Ocean Beach and Sutro Baths Merrie Way, Navy Memorial 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. Prohibition at Fort Point NHS, Muir Woods NM and Alcatraz Island is intended to reduce conflict between users and enhance visitor safety.

36 CFR §2.62 – MEMORIALIZATION

(b) A permit for disposition of cremated remains is required. Permits will be issued for pre-designated areas only. In addition to specific site conditions, the following general terms and conditions apply to all permit applications:

Permit conditions:

- A permit for disposition shall be issued under this section only upon the signed acknowledgement by the person making application that resource protection laws apply to the disposition and that the permit gives no right of unrestricted access to park lands or that remains should remain undisturbed for perpetuity.
- All applicable California State laws for disposition of cremated remains apply.
- Remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
- The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 10 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or 25 yards from any interior body of water.
- Scattering shall be distributed in general areas so as not to create a memorial or resource damage.
- The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2000 feet above the ground.
- No scattering of remains from the air is to be performed over developed areas, facilities, or bodies of water.
- The scattering of remains is prohibited from any bridge, pier, in lake, lagoon or stream, and along beaches.
- The scattering of remains is **prohibited within Muir Woods National Monument.**

PART 3 – BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

36 CFR §3.6 – PROHIBITED OPERATIONS

(d)(1) Vessels may not create a wake or exceed 5 mph in the following areas:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker

(h) The following areas/sites are designated for the launching or recovery of vessels using a trailer:

- Horseshoe Cove, Fort Baker boat launch

Prohibitions or restrictions do not apply to US Army Corp of Engineer operations or U.S. Coast Guard or other 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 Headlands
 - Rodeo Lagoon and seasonal inlet
 - Rodeo Lake
 - Tennessee Valley pond (next to beach)
 - Redwood Creek (Muir Woods to Ocean)
 - Muir Beach (All water bodies, including Redwood Creek, lagoon, and other features)
- ☐ Mt. Tamalpais Area
 - Muir Beach Big Lagoon and seasonal inlet
 - Muir Woods National Monument
- ☐ San Francisco
 - Lobos Creek, Baker Beach Presidio
 - Crissy Marsh, south of inlet bridge
- ☐ San Mateo
 - Mori Point ponds, Mori Point

The Endangered Species Act and the Organic Act require special protection from the threatened and endangered species and the anadromous fish found in these areas. In addition, this use is not compatible with the protection of wildlife found in and on these waters, or the protection of drinking water quality. This is designed to minimize shoreline erosion at the designated sites and protection of visitor and their pets from occasional poor water quality conditions.

36 CFR §3.17 –What regulations apply to swimming areas and beaches?

(a) 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, Frisbee will be prohibited. When allowed during periods of lesser visitation, such activities may be restricted to a designated area.

The park receives millions of visitors per year. These restrictions are intended to reduce conflict between users, the amount of injurious debris, and to 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, open for travel by motor vehicle are those indicated below, and/or as indicated in the following publication or document:

- Park maps and brochures can be found on <http://www.nps.gov/goga>.

(b) The following routes and/or areas, designated pursuant to special regulations, are open for off-road vehicle travel under the terms and conditions noted:

- Electric powered mobility assistance devices (e.g. electric scooters or Segway devices) only for the purpose of transporting persons with disabilities are permitted on park roadways and walkways.

The use of Segways and motorized scooters as a mobility assistive device, as outlined above, must also adhere to the following:

- (a) No person under 16 years of age may operate Segways, without adult supervision
- (b) A person shall operate any mobility assistive device in a safe and responsible manner; maximum speed will not exceed more than 12 miles per hour, so as not to endanger one's self or other park visitors.
- (c) A person riding any mobility assistive 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://www.dmv.ca.gov/pubs/vctop/d01/vc467.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 under the terms and conditions, and/or under permit as noted:

- ☐ 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 and on Lower Conzelman road and parking lot adjacent to Golden Gate Bridge contingent with Project Headlands construction closures.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 35 feet are prohibited from entering Muir Woods NM.
- ☐ Vehicles longer than 17 feet are prohibited from entering Muir Woods annex parking lot and Conlon Avenue parking area, Muir Beach parking lot and West Bluff Parking, Crissy Field.
- ☐ Crissy Field East Beach – no vehicles over 24 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 availability of turning radius' on these roads and parking lots in the designated areas. 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.

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.
- ☐ Old Mori Point Road is 10 mph with NPS escort vehicle only.
- ☐ The speed limit for the **bicycles** in developed areas is 15 mph and 5 mph around blind curves on the following:
 - ☐ San Francisco

- Great Meadow, Fort Mason
- Lincoln Boulevard Bike Way, Presidio Area A
- Mason Avenue Bike Path on Sidewalk, Crissy Field
- Crissy Field Promenade
- McDowell Road, Fort Mason

NOTE: See §7.97(c) for bicycle speed limits in non-developed areas.

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. Speed limit on Mori Point road to prevent mortality or injury of federally endangered snakes.

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES

(d)(3) WHERE CAN I RIDE A BICYCLE ABREAST OF ANOTHER RIDER?

San Francisco

- Crissy Field Promenade except during special use permit activities.
- Lincoln Boulevard Bike Way, Presidio (GGNRA)

NOTE: Special regulations pertaining to the use, speed, and equipment associated with bicycles in non-developed areas in Golden Gate National Recreation Area are found in 36 CFR § 7.97(c) and were published in the Federal Register on December 11, 1992 (57 FR 58711).

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 Sundays only. The Baker/Barry tunnel is a one-way traffic controlled tunnel for motor vehicles with bicycle lanes in both directions, and therefore not appropriate 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 any business in the park, except in accordance with a permit is prohibited:

COMMERCIAL CARRIERS: Motor vehicles that have frequent use (services provided within GGNRA more than 1 time per week or 4 times per month) for commercial transportation service to areas administered by GGNRA are considered Commercial Carriers and subject to a Commercial Use Authorization issued by the Superintendent.

<http://www.nps.gov/goga/parkmgmt/businesswithpark.htm>

- See §4.11 of this compendium for vehicle load, weight and size limits.
- The following exceptions apply in which operators may use public roads within NPS areas without a Commercial Use Authorization: taxis; school buses and vehicles operated by nonprofit organizations supporting educational programs in NPS areas; delivery, vendor or contractor vehicles; and MUNI Transit providing public transportation.

- Idling Commercial Carriers for more than 30 seconds while loading, unloading or waiting for passengers is prohibited. Vehicle engines must remain off until all passengers have re-boarded and the vehicle is ready for departure.
- The following special conditions apply to the areas within GGNRA as noted:

MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Commercial Carriers are subject to restricted access and restricted parking at Muir Woods NM as follows:

- No more than 3 Commercial Carriers authorized under the same CUA (i.e. same company) are allowed in Muir Woods at the same time.
- Main Parking Lot: Commercial Carriers that are 17 feet in length or less are prohibited from parking in stalls designated for those greater than 17 feet in length. All designated parking for Commercial Carriers will be open to public parking after 4pm.
- Annex Parking Lot: No designated parking – Commercial Carriers are prohibited.
- Conlon Avenue Parking Area: Designated parking for Commercial Carriers 17 feet in length or less ONLY. Commercial Carriers longer than 17 feet in length are prohibited.
- Offloading and Loading: Commercial Carrier offloading and loading is permitted only in designated stalls in the Main Parking Lot.

SAN FRANCISCO

- The following roadways, pullouts and parking lots are available only to Commercial Carriers under 35 feet:
 - Bowley Street, Baker Beach
 - Battery Chamberlin Road, Baker Beach
 - West Bluff parking, Crissy Field
 - Langdon Court, Fort Scott Overlook

The purpose of the designating which roadways are available for different lengths of buses is for the traffic safety and protection of roads and surfaces on roads or parking areas not designed to carry larger size vehicles or provide for safe passing & turn around. The purpose of restricting Commercial Carriers to three (3) per company, is to reduce congestion in the designated commercial carrier parking area and to continue providing a positive visitor experience overall.

The idling of bus engines adds unnecessary exhaust fumes to the air and diminishes the enjoyment by visitors of the peace and tranquility of the park. Due to the nature of the service provided by the shuttle busses, they are excluded from the requirement.

PART 7 – SPECIAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR § 7.6 No fires or fishing at Muir Woods National Monument

http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7.6.htm

36 CFR § 7.97 http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2009/julqtr/36cfr7.97.htm

(a) BOAT LANDINGS ON ALCATRAZ ISLAND: Boat landings--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 pursuant to terms and conditions of a permit:

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 permitted, contact the Business

Management Division and/or visit the following websites: Fellow Feathers Hang Gliding (www.flyfunston.org)
 Bay Area Paragliding Association (<http://sfbapa.org>)

(c)(1) DESIGNATED BICYCLE ROUTES:

- The following routes in undeveloped areas are designated as open to bicycles:

Marin County

MARIN HEADLANDS

- Alta Trail between Spencer Ave and Marin City.
- Baker-Barry Tunnel
- Battery Smith-Guthrie Loop
- Bay Trail between Golden Gate Bridge and Sausalito.
- Bobcat Trail between Miwok Trail and Marincello Road.
- 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 Road 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 Road between Tennessee Valley Road and Oakwood Pond (Does not include Oakwood Valley Trail between Pond and Alta Avenue.)
- Old Springs Trail between Miwok Trail and Miwok Stable.
- Rodeo Avenue 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.)
- Diaz 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 Francisco

PRESIDIO

- Coastal Trail, Baker Beach, except Battery to Bluffs Trail Section
- Coastal Trail, Fort Point, except Battery East trail

LAND'S END

- Coastal Trail, Land's End up to, but not including, hiking only portion.
- El Camino Del Mar Trail, Land's End

FORT FUNSTON

- Sunset Trail, Fort Funston

San Mateo County

MORI POINT

- Lishumsha Trail
- Old Mori Point Road

MILAGRA RIDGE

- Coastal Trail, Milagra Ridge
- Milagra Ridge Overlook Trail
- Milagra Ridge Trail

SWEENEY RIDGE

- Baquiano Trail
- Mori Ridge Trail
- Sweeney Ridge Trail, except Notch Trail portion

(d) SNOWY PLOVER PROTECTION:

In the Crissy Field Wildlife Protection Area and Ocean Beach Snowy Protection Area:
Dogs are required to be on leash all year except from May 15 to July 1.

END OF TEXT

COMPENDIUM EXHIBITS

Fort Baker Site Closures	Exhibit # 1
Point Bonita Site Closures	Exhibit # 2
Alcatraz Bird Nesting Colonies Closure Map	Exhibit # 3
Fort Funston Site Closures	Exhibit # 4
Fort Mason Site Closures	Exhibit # 5
Fort Point Site Closures	Exhibit # 6
Land's End Site Closures	Exhibit # 7
Lobos Creek Site Closures	Exhibit # 8
Wildlife Protection Areas, Crissy Field & Ocean Beach	Exhibit # 9A
Wildlife Protection Areas, Crissy Field	Exhibit #9B
1979 Pet Policy San Francisco	Exhibit # 10A
1979 Dog Walking Areas Marin County	Exhibit # 10B
Beach Fires – Ocean Beach	Exhibit # 11
Marin County Trail Restrictions / Ft. Cronkhite	Exhibit # 12 A
Marin County Trail Restrictions / Rodeo Valley	Exhibit # 12 B
Marin County Trail Restrictions / Tennessee Valley	Exhibit # 12 C
Marin County Trail Restrictions / Muir Beach	Exhibit # 12 D
Milagra and Sweeny Ridge Site Closures and Trail Restrictions	Exhibit #13A
Rancho Coral De Tierra Site Closures and Trail Restrictions	Exhibit #13B
Alcatraz and Crissy Field AC34 2012 and 2013 Safety Zones	Exhibit #14

APPENDIX C: GGNRA DOG MANAGEMENT PLAN/EIS DETERMINATION OF NON-IMPAIRMENT

This appendix, which appeared in the draft plan/EIS, has been removed in accordance with recent NPS guidance on determinations of non-impairment for NEPA documents, and will now appear in the Record of Decision.

APPENDIX D: SECTIONS OF TITLES 36 AND 50 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Title 36: Parks, Forests, and Public Property

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.5 Closures and public use limits.

(a) Consistent with applicable legislation and Federal administrative policies, and based upon a determination that such action is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of environmental or scenic values, protection of natural or cultural resources, aid to scientific research, implementation of management responsibilities, equitable allocation and use of facilities, or the avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities, the superintendent may:

- (1) Establish, for all or a portion of a park area, a reasonable schedule of visiting hours, impose public use limits, or close all or a portion of a park area to all public use or to a specific use or activity.
- (2) Designate areas for a specific use or activity, or impose conditions or restrictions on a use or activity.
- (3) Terminate a restriction, limit, closure, designation, condition, or visiting hour restriction imposed under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section.

(b) Except in emergency situations, a closure, designation, use or activity restriction or condition, or the termination or relaxation of such, which is of a nature, magnitude and duration that will result in a significant alteration in the public use pattern of the park area, adversely affect the park's natural, aesthetic, scenic or cultural values, require a long-term or significant modification in the resource management objectives of the unit, or is of a highly controversial nature, shall be published as rulemaking in the Federal Register.

(c) Except in emergency situations, prior to implementing or terminating a restriction, condition, public use limit or closure, the superintendent shall prepare a written determination justifying the action. That determination shall set forth the reason(s) the restriction, condition, public use limit or closure authorized by paragraph (a) has been established, and an explanation of why less restrictive measures will not suffice, or in the case of a termination of a restriction, condition, public use limit or closure previously established under paragraph (a), a determination as to why the restriction is no longer necessary and a finding that the termination will not adversely impact park resources. This determination shall be available to the public upon request.

(d) To implement a public use limit, the superintendent may establish a permit, registration, or reservation system. Permits shall be issued in accordance with the criteria and procedures of §1.6 of this chapter.

(e) Except in emergency situations, the public will be informed of closures, designations, and use or activity restrictions or conditions, visiting hours, public use limits, public use limit procedures, and the termination or relaxation of such, in accordance with §1.7 of this chapter.

(f) Violating a closure, designation, use or activity restriction or condition, schedule of visiting hours, or public use limit is prohibited.

Code of Federal Regulations

Title 36: Parks, Forests, and Public Property PART 2—RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

§ 2.1 Preservation of natural, cultural and archeological resources.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following is prohibited:
- (1) Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its natural state:
 - (i) Living or dead wildlife or fish, or the parts or products thereof, such as antlers or nests.
 - (ii) Plants or the parts or products thereof.
 - (iii) Nonfossilized and fossilized paleontological specimens, cultural or archeological resources, or the parts thereof.
 - (iv) A mineral resource or cave formation or the parts thereof.
 - (2) Introducing wildlife, fish or plants, including their reproductive bodies, into a park area ecosystem.
 - (3) Tossing, throwing or rolling rocks or other items inside caves or caverns, into valleys, canyons, or caverns, down hillsides or mountainsides, or into thermal features.
 - (4) Using or possessing wood gathered from within the park area: *Provided, however,* That the superintendent may designate areas where dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the park area.
 - (5) Walking on, climbing, entering, ascending, descending, or traversing an archeological or cultural resource, monument, or statue, except in designated areas and under conditions established by the superintendent.
 - (6) Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing a structure or its furnishing or fixtures, or other cultural or archeological resources.
 - (7) Possessing or using a mineral or metal detector, magnetometer, side scan sonar, other metal detecting device, or subbottom profiler.
 - This paragraph does not apply to:
 - (i) A device broken down and stored or packed to prevent its use while in park areas.
 - (ii) Electronic equipment used primarily for the navigation and safe operation of boats and aircraft.
 - (iii) Mineral or metal detectors, magnetometers, or subbottom profilers used for authorized scientific, mining, or administrative activities.
- (b) The superintendent may restrict hiking or pedestrian use to a designated trail or walkway system pursuant to §§1.5 and 1.7. Leaving a trail or walkway to shortcut between portions of the same trail or walkway, or to shortcut to an adjacent trail or walkway in violation of designated restrictions is prohibited.
- (c)(1) The superintendent may designate certain fruits, berries, nuts, or unoccupied seashells which may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption upon a written determination that the gathering or consumption will not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproductive potential of a plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources.
- (2) The superintendent may:
- (i) Limit the size and quantity of the natural products that may be gathered or possessed for this purpose; or
 - (ii) Limit the location where natural products may be gathered; or
 - (iii) Restrict the possession and consumption of natural products to the park area.
- (3) The following are prohibited:
- (i) Gathering or possessing undesignated natural products.
 - (ii) Gathering or possessing natural products in violation of the size or quantity limits designated by the superintendent.
 - (iii) Unauthorized removal of natural products from the park area.
 - (iv) Gathering natural products outside of designated areas.
 - (v) Sale or commercial use of natural products.
- (d) This section shall not be construed as authorizing the taking, use or possession of fish, wildlife or plants for ceremonial or religious purposes, except where specifically authorized by Federal statutory law, treaty rights, or in accordance with §2.2 or §2.3.

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§ 2.2 Wildlife protection.

(a) The following are prohibited:

- (1) The taking of wildlife, except by authorized hunting and trapping activities conducted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) The feeding, touching, teasing, frightening or intentional disturbing of wildlife nesting, breeding or other activities.
- (3) Possessing unlawfully taken wildlife or portions thereof.

(b) *Hunting and trapping.*

- (1) Hunting shall be allowed in park areas where such activity is specifically mandated by Federal statutory law.
- (2) Hunting may be allowed in park areas where such activity is specifically authorized as a discretionary activity under Federal statutory law if the superintendent determines that such activity is consistent with public safety and enjoyment, and sound resource management principles. Such hunting shall be allowed pursuant to special regulations.
- (3) Trapping shall be allowed in park areas where such activity is specifically mandated by Federal statutory law.
- (4) Where hunting or trapping or both are authorized, such activities shall be conducted in accordance with Federal law and the laws of the State within whose exterior boundaries a park area or a portion thereof is located. Nonconflicting State laws are adopted as a part of these regulations.

(c) Except in emergencies or in areas under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, the superintendent shall consult with appropriate State agencies before invoking the authority of §1.5 for the purpose of restricting hunting and trapping or closing park areas to the taking of wildlife where such activities are mandated or authorized by Federal statutory law.

(d) The superintendent may establish conditions and procedures for transporting lawfully taken wildlife through the park area. Violation of these conditions and procedures is prohibited.

(e) The Superintendent may designate all or portions of a park area as closed to the viewing of wildlife with an artificial light. Use of an artificial light for purposes of viewing wildlife in closed areas is prohibited.

(f) Authorized persons may check hunting and trapping licenses and permits; inspect weapons, traps and hunting and trapping gear for compliance with equipment restrictions; and inspect wildlife that has been taken for compliance with species, size and other taking restrictions.

(g) The regulations contained in this section apply, regardless of land ownership, on all lands and waters within a park area that are under the legislative jurisdiction of the United States.

[48 FR 30282, June 30, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 18450, Apr. 30, 1984; 51 FR 33264, Sept. 19, 1986; 52 FR 35240, Sept. 18, 1987]

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PART 2—RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

§ 2.3 Fishing.

(a) Except in designated areas or as provided in this section, fishing shall be in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State within whose exterior boundaries a park area or portion thereof is located. Nonconflicting State laws are adopted as a part of these regulations.

(b) State fishing licenses are not required in Big Bend, Crater Lake, Denali, Glacier, Isle Royale (inland waters only), Mammoth Cave, Mount Rainer, Olympic and Yellowstone National Parks.

(c) Except in emergencies or in areas under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, the superintendent shall consult with appropriate State agencies before invoking the authority of §1.5 for the purpose of restricting or closing park areas to the taking of fish.

(d) The following are prohibited:

(1) Fishing in fresh waters in any manner other than by hook and line, with the rod or line being closely attended.

(2) Possessing or using as bait for fishing in fresh waters, live or dead minnows or other bait fish, amphibians, nonpreserved fish eggs or fish roe, except in designated waters. Waters which may be so designated shall be limited to those where non-native species are already established, scientific data indicate that the introduction of additional numbers or types of non-native species would not impact populations of native species adversely, and park management plans do not call for elimination of non-native species.

(3) Chumming or placing preserved or fresh fish eggs, fish roe, food, fish parts, chemicals, or other foreign substances in fresh waters for the purpose of feeding or attracting fish in order that they may be taken.

(4) Commercial fishing, except where specifically authorized by Federal statutory law.

(5) Fishing by the use of drugs, poisons, explosives, or electricity.

(6) Digging for bait, except in privately owned lands.

(7) Failing to return carefully and immediately to the water from which it was taken a fish that does not meet size or species restrictions or that the person chooses not to keep. Fish so released shall not be included in the catch or possession limit: *Provided*, That at the time of catching the person did not possess the legal limit of fish.

(8) Fishing from motor road bridges, from or within 200 feet of a public raft or float designated for water sports, or within the limits of locations designated as swimming beaches, surfing areas, or public boat docks, except in designated areas.

(e) Except as otherwise designated, fishing with a net, spear, or weapon in the salt waters of park areas shall be in accordance with State law.

(f) Authorized persons may check fishing licenses and permits; inspect creels, tackle and fishing gear for compliance with equipment restrictions; and inspect fish that have been taken for compliance with species, size and other taking restrictions.

(g) The regulations contained in this section apply, regardless of land ownership, on all lands and waters within a park area that are under the legislative jurisdiction of the United States.

[48 FR 30282, June 30, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 35240, Sept. 18, 1987]

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PART 2—RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

§ 2.15 Pets.

(a) The following are prohibited:

(1) Possessing a pet in a public building, public transportation vehicle, or location designated as a swimming beach, or any structure or area closed to the possession of pets by the superintendent. This subparagraph shall not apply to guide dogs accompanying visually impaired persons or hearing ear dogs accompanying hearing-impaired persons.

(2) Failing to crate, cage, restrain on a leash which shall not exceed six feet in length, or otherwise physically confine a pet at all times.

(3) Leaving a pet unattended and tied to an object, except in designated areas or under conditions which may be established by the superintendent.

(4) Allowing a pet to make noise that is unreasonable considering location, time of day or night, impact on park users, and other relevant factors, or that frightens wildlife by barking, howling, or making other noise.

(5) Failing to comply with pet excrement disposal conditions which may be established by the superintendent.

(b) In park areas where hunting is allowed, dogs may be used in support of these activities in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and in accordance with conditions which may be established by the superintendent.

(c) Pets or feral animals that are running-at-large and observed by an authorized person in the act of killing, injuring or molesting humans, livestock, or wildlife may be destroyed if necessary for public safety or protection of wildlife, livestock, or other park resources.

(d) Pets running-at-large may be impounded, and the owner may be charged reasonable fees for kennel or boarding costs, feed, veterinarian fees, transportation costs, and disposal. An impounded pet may be put up for adoption or otherwise disposed of after being held for 72 hours from the time the owner was notified of capture or 72 hours from the time of capture if the owner is unknown.

(e) Pets may be kept by residents of park areas consistent with the provisions of this section and in accordance with conditions which may be established by the superintendent. Violation of these conditions is prohibited.

(f) This section does not apply to dogs used by authorized Federal, State and local law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties.

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§ 2.34 Disorderly conduct.

(a) A person commits disorderly conduct when, with intent to cause public alarm, nuisance, jeopardy or violence, or knowingly or recklessly creating a risk thereof, such person commits any of the following prohibited acts:

- (1) Engages in fighting or threatening, or in violent behavior.
 - (2) Uses language, an utterance, or gesture, or engages in a display or act that is obscene, physically threatening or menacing, or done in a manner that is likely to inflict injury or incite an immediate breach of the peace.
 - (3) Makes noise that is unreasonable, considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct, location, time of day or night, and other factors that would govern the conduct of a reasonably prudent person under the circumstances.
 - (4) Creates or maintains a hazardous or physically offensive condition.
- (b) The regulations contained in this section apply, regardless of land ownership, on all lands and waters within a park area that are under the legislative jurisdiction of the United States.

[48 FR 30282, June 30, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 35240, Sept. 18, 1987]

Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

Subpart A—Introduction and General Provisions

§ 17.3 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions contained in part 10 of this subchapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this part 17:

Act means the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543; 87 Stat. 884);

Adequately covered means, with respect to species listed pursuant to section 4 of the ESA, that a proposed conservation plan has satisfied the permit issuance criteria under section 10(a)(2)(B) of the ESA for the species covered by the plan, and, with respect to unlisted species, that a proposed conservation plan has satisfied the permit issuance criteria under section 10(a)(2)(B) of the ESA that would otherwise apply if the unlisted species covered by the plan were actually listed. For the Services to cover a species under a conservation plan, it must be listed on the section 10(a)(1)(B) permit.

Alaskan Native means a person defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1603(b) (85 Stat. 588)) as a citizen of the United States who is of one-fourth degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian Indians enrolled or not enrolled in the Metlaktla Indian Community), Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination thereof. The term includes any Native, as so defined, either or both of whose adoptive parents are not Natives. It also includes, in the absence of proof of a minimum blood quantum, any citizen of the United States who is regarded as an Alaska Native by the Native village or town of which he claims to be a member and whose father or mother is (or, if deceased, was) regarded as Native by any Native village or Native town. Any citizen enrolled by the Secretary pursuant to section 5 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act shall be conclusively presumed to be an Alaskan Native for purposes of this part;

Authentic native articles of handicrafts and clothing means items made by an Indian, Aleut, or Eskimo that are composed wholly or in some significant respect of natural materials and are significantly altered from their natural form and are produced, decorated, or fashioned in the exercise of traditional native handicrafts without the use of pantographs, multiple carvers, or similar mass-copying devices. Improved methods of production utilizing modern implements such as sewing machines or modern techniques at a tannery registered pursuant to §18.23(c) of this subchapter (in the case of marine mammals) may be used as long as no large-scale mass production industry results. Traditional native handicrafts include, but are not limited to, weaving, carving, stitching, sewing, lacing, beading, drawing, and painting. The formation of traditional native groups, such as cooperatives, is permitted as long as no large-scale mass production results;

Bred in captivity or captive-bred refers to wildlife, including eggs, born or otherwise produced in captivity from parents that mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity, if reproduction is sexual, or from parents that were in captivity when development of the progeny began, if development is asexual.

Captivity means that living wildlife is held in a controlled environment that is intensively manipulated by man for the purpose of producing wildlife of the selected species, and that has boundaries designed to prevent animal, eggs or gametes of the selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment. General characteristics of captivity may include but are not limited to artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators, and artificially supplied food.

Changed circumstances means changes in circumstances affecting a species or geographic area covered by a conservation plan or agreement that can reasonably be anticipated by plan or agreement developers and the Service and that can be planned for (e.g., the listing of new species, or a fire or other natural catastrophic event in areas prone to such events).

Conservation plan means the plan required by section 10(a)(2)(A) of the ESA that an applicant must submit when applying for an incidental take permit. Conservation plans also are known as “habitat conservation plans” or “HCPs.”

Conserved habitat areas means areas explicitly designated for habitat restoration, acquisition, protection, or other conservation purposes under a conservation plan.

Convention means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, TIAS 8249.

Enhance the propagation or survival, when used in reference to wildlife in captivity, includes but is not limited to the following activities when it can be shown that such activities would not be detrimental to the survival of wild or captive populations of the affected species:

(a) Provision of health care, management of populations by culling, contraception, euthanasia, grouping or handling of wildlife to control survivorship and reproduction, and similar normal practices of animal husbandry needed to maintain captive populations that are self-sustaining and that possess as much genetic vitality as possible;

(b) Accumulation and holding of living wildlife that is not immediately needed or suitable for propagative or scientific purposes, and the transfer of such wildlife between persons in order to relieve crowding or other problems hindering the propagation or survival of the captive population at the location from which the wildlife would be removed; and

(c) Exhibition of living wildlife in a manner designed to educate the public about the ecological role and conservation needs of the affected species.

Endangered means a species of wildlife listed in §17.11 or a species of plant listed in §17.12 and designated as endangered.

Harass in the definition of “take” in the Act means an intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering. This definition, when applied to captive wildlife, does not include generally accepted:

(1) Animal husbandry practices that meet or exceed the minimum standards for facilities and care under the Animal Welfare Act,

(2) Breeding procedures, or

(3) Provisions of veterinary care for confining, tranquilizing, or anesthetizing, when such practices, procedures, or provisions are not likely to result in injury to the wildlife.

Harm in the definition of “take” in the Act means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

Incidental taking means any taking otherwise prohibited, if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.

Industry or trade in the definition of “commercial activity” in the Act means the actual or intended transfer of wildlife or plants from one person to another person in the pursuit of gain or profit;

Native village or town means any community, association, tribe, clan or group;

Operating conservation program means those conservation management activities which are expressly agreed upon and described in a conservation plan or its Implementing Agreement, if any, and which are to be undertaken for the affected species when implementing an approved conservation plan, including measures to respond to changed circumstances.

Population means a group of fish or wildlife in the same taxon below the subspecific level, in common spatial arrangement that interbreed when mature;

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Properly implemented conservation plan means any conservation plan, Implementing Agreement and permit whose commitments and provisions have been or are being fully implemented by the permittee.

Property owner with respect to agreements outlined under §§17.22(c), 17.22(d), 17.32(c), and 17.32(d) means a person with a fee simple, leasehold, or other property interest (including owners of water or other natural resources), or any other entity that may have a property interest, sufficient to carry out the proposed management activities, subject to applicable State law, on non-Federal land.

Specimen means any animal or plant, or any part, product, egg, seed or root of any animal or plant;

Subsistence means the use of endangered or threatened wildlife for food, clothing, shelter, heating, transportation and other uses necessary to maintain the life of the taker of the wildlife, or those who depend upon the taker to provide them with such subsistence, and includes selling any edible portions of such wildlife in native villages and towns in Alaska for native consumption within native villages and towns;

Threatened means a species of wildlife listed in §17.11 or plant listed in §17.12 and designated as threatened.

Unforeseen circumstances means changes in circumstances affecting a species or geographic area covered by a conservation plan or agreement that could not reasonably have been anticipated by plan or agreement developers and the Service at the time of the conservation plan's or agreement's negotiation and development, and that result in a substantial and adverse change in the status of the covered species.

Wasteful manner means any taking or method of taking which is likely to result in the killing or injury of endangered or threatened wildlife beyond those needed for subsistence purposes, or which results in the waste of a substantial portion of the wildlife, and includes without limitation the employment of a method of taking which is not likely to assure the capture or killing of the wildlife, or which is not immediately followed by a reasonable effort to retrieve the wildlife.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 28056, June 1, 1977; 44 FR 54006, Sept. 17, 1979; 46 FR 54750, Nov. 4, 1981; 47 FR 31387, July 20, 1982; 50 FR 39687, Sept. 30, 1985; 63 FR 8870, Feb. 23, 1998; 63 FR 48639, Sept. 11, 1998; 69 FR 24092, May 3, 2004; 71 FR 46870, Aug. 15, 2006]

Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

Subpart C—Endangered Wildlife

§ 17.21 Prohibitions.

(a) Except as provided in subpart A of this part, or under permits issued pursuant to §17.22 or §17.23, it is unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to commit, to attempt to commit, to solicit another to commit or to cause to be committed, any of the acts described in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section in regard to any endangered wildlife.

(b) *Import or export.* It is unlawful to import or to export any endangered wildlife. Any shipment in transit through the United States is an importation and an exportation, whether or not it has entered the country for customs purposes.

(c) *Take.* (1) It is unlawful to take endangered wildlife within the United States, within the territorial sea of the United States, or upon the high seas. The high seas shall be all waters seaward of the territorial sea of the United States, except waters officially recognized by the United States as the territorial sea of another country, under international law.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any person may take endangered wildlife in defense of his own life or the lives of others.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any employee or agent of the Service, any other Federal land management agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, or a State conservation agency, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties, take endangered wildlife without a permit if such action is necessary to:

(i) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen; or

(ii) Dispose of a dead specimen; or

(iii) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study; or

(iv) Remove specimens which constitute a demonstrable but nonimmediate threat to human safety, provided that the taking is done in a humane manner; the taking may involve killing or injuring only if it has not been reasonably possible to eliminate such threat by live-capturing and releasing the specimen unharmed, in a remote area.

(4) Any taking under paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section must be reported in writing to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, LE-3000, Arlington, VA 22203, within five days. The specimen may only be retained, disposed of, or salvaged under directions from the Office of Law Enforcement.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any qualified employee or agent of a State Conservation Agency which is a party to a Cooperative Agreement with the Service in accordance with section 6(c) of the Act, who is designated by his agency for such purposes, may, when acting in the course of his official duties take those endangered species which are covered by an approved cooperative agreement for conservation programs in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement, provided that such taking is not reasonably anticipated to result in:

(i) The death or permanent disabling of the specimen;

(ii) The removal of the specimen from the State where the taking occurred;

(iii) The introduction of the specimen so taken, or of any progeny derived from such a specimen, into an area beyond the historical range of the species; or

(iv) The holding of the specimen in captivity for a period of more than 45 consecutive days.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, any person acting under a valid migratory bird rehabilitation permit issued pursuant to §21.31 of this subchapter may take endangered migratory birds without an endangered species permit if such action is necessary to aid a sick, injured, or orphaned endangered migratory bird, provided the permittee:

(i) Notifies the issuing Migratory Bird Permit Office immediately upon receipt of such bird (contact information for your issuing office is listed on your permit and on the Internet at <http://offices.fws.gov>); and

(ii) Disposes of or transfers such birds, or their parts or feathers, as directed by the Migratory Bird Permit Office.

(7) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, persons exempt from the permit requirements of §21.12(c) and (d) of this subchapter may take sick and injured endangered migratory birds without an endangered species permit in performing the activities authorized under §21.12(c) and (d).

(d) *Possession and other acts with unlawfully taken wildlife.* (1) It is unlawful to possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship, by any means whatsoever, any endangered wildlife which was taken in violation of paragraph (c) of this section.

Example. A person captures a whooping crane in Texas and gives it to a second person, who puts it in a closed van and drives thirty miles, to another location in Texas. The second person then gives the whooping crane to a third person, who is apprehended with the bird in his possession. All three have violated the law—the first by illegally taking the whooping crane; the second by transporting an illegally taken whooping crane; and the third by possessing an illegally taken whooping crane.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, Federal and State law enforcement officers may possess, deliver, carry, transport or ship any endangered wildlife taken in violation of the Act as necessary in performing their official duties.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, any person acting under a valid migratory bird rehabilitation permit issued pursuant to §21.31 of this subchapter may possess and transport endangered migratory birds without an endangered species permit when such action is necessary to aid a sick, injured, or orphaned endangered migratory bird, provided the permittee:

(i) Notifies the issuing Migratory Bird Permit Office immediately upon receipt of such bird (contact information for your issuing office is listed on your permit and on the Internet at <http://offices.fws.gov>); and

(ii) Disposes of or transfers such birds, or their parts or feathers, as directed by the Migratory Bird Permit Office.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, persons exempt from the permit requirements of §21.12(c) and (d) of this subchapter may possess and transport sick and injured endangered migratory bird species without an endangered species permit in performing the activities authorized under §21.12(c) and (d).

(e) *Interstate or foreign commerce.* It is unlawful to deliver, receive, carry transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever, and in the course of a commercial activity, any endangered wildlife.

(f) *Sale or offer for sale.* (1) It is unlawful to sell or to offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife.

(2) An advertisement for the sale of endangered wildlife which carries a warning to the effect that no sale may be consummated until a permit has been obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall not be considered an offer for sale within the meaning of this section.

(g) *Captive-bred wildlife.* (1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (f) of this section, any person may take; export or re-import; deliver, receive, carry, transport or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a

commercial activity; or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered wildlife that is bred in captivity in the United States provided either that the wildlife is of a taxon listed in paragraph (g)(6) of this section, or that the following conditions are met:

(i) The wildlife is of a species having a natural geographic distribution not including any part of the United States, or the wildlife is of a species that the Director has determined to be eligible in accordance with paragraph (g)(5) of this section;

(ii) The purpose of such activity is to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected species;

(iii) Such activity does not involve interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity, with respect to non-living wildlife;

(iv) Each specimen of wildlife to be re-imported is uniquely identified by a band, tattoo or other means that was reported in writing to an official of the Service at a port of export prior to export from the United States; and

(v) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who engages in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph does so in accordance with paragraphs (g) (2), (3) and (4) of this section, and with all other applicable regulations in this Subchapter B.

(2) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to engage in any of the activities authorized by this paragraph must first register with the Service (Office of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203). Requests for registration must be submitted on an official application form (Form 3-200-41) provided by the Service, and must include the following information:

(i) The types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, identified by common and scientific name to the taxonomic level of family, genus or species;

(ii) A description of the applicant's experience in maintaining and propagating the types of wildlife sought to be covered by the registration, and when appropriate, in conducting research directly related to maintaining and propagating such wildlife;

(iii) Photograph(s) or other evidence clearly depicting the facilities where such wildlife will be maintained; and

(iv) a copy of the applicant's license or registration, if any, under the animal welfare regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (9 CFR part 2).

(3) Upon receiving a complete application, the Director will decide whether or not the registration will be approved. In making this decision, the Director will consider, in addition to the general criteria in §13.21(b) of this subchapter, whether the expertise, facilities or other resources available to the applicant appear adequate to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected wildlife. Public education activities may not be the sole basis to justify issuance of a registration or to otherwise establish eligibility for the exception granted in paragraph (g)(1) of this section. Each person so registered must maintain accurate written records of activities conducted under the registration, and allow reasonable access to Service agents for inspection purposes as set forth in §§13.46 and 13.47. Each person registered must submit to the Director an individual written annual report of activities, including all births, deaths and transfers of any type.

(4) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to export or conduct foreign commerce in captive-bred endangered wildlife that will not remain under the care of that person must first obtain approval by providing written evidence to satisfy the Director that the proposed recipient of the wildlife has expertise, facilities or other resources adequate to enhance the propagation or survival of such wildlife and that the proposed recipient will use such wildlife for purposes of enhancing the propagation or survival of the affected species.

(5)(i) The Director will use the following criteria to determine if wildlife of any species having a natural geographic distribution that includes any part of the United States is eligible for the provisions of this paragraph:

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(A) Whether there is a low demand for taking of the species from wild populations, either because of the success of captive breeding or because of other reasons, and

(B) Whether the wild populations of the species are effectively protected from unauthorized taking as a result of the inaccessibility of their habitat to humans or as a result of the effectiveness of law enforcement.

(ii) The Director will follow the procedures set forth in the Act and in the regulations thereunder with respect to petitions and notification of the public and governors of affected States when determining the eligibility of species for purposes of this paragraph.

(iii) In accordance with the criteria in paragraph (g)(5)(i) of this section, the Director has determined the following species to be eligible for the provisions of this paragraph:

Laysan duck (*Anas laysanensis*).

(6) Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States seeking to engage in any of the activities authorized by paragraph (g)(1) of this section may do so without first registering with the Service with respect to the bar-tailed pheasant (*Symaticus humiae*), Elliot's pheasant (*S. ellioti*), Mikado pheasant (*S. mikado*), brown eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon mantchuricum*), white eared pheasant (*C. crossoptilon*), cheer pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*), Edward's pheasant (*Lophura edwardsi*), Swinhoe's pheasant (*L. swinhoii*), Chinese monal (*Lophophorus lhuysii*), and Palawan peacock pheasant (*Polyplectron emphanum*); parakeets of the species *Neophema pulchella* and *N. splendida*; the Laysan duck (*Anas laysanensis*); the white-winged wood duck (*Cairina scutulata*); and the inter-subspecific crossed or "generic" tiger (*Panthera tigris*) (i.e., specimens not identified or identifiable as members of the Bengal, Sumatran, Siberian or Indochinese subspecies (*Panthera tigris tigris*, *P.t. sumatrae*, *P.t. altaica* and *P.t. corbetti*, respectively) provided:

(i) The purpose of such activity is to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected exempted species;

(ii) Such activity does not involve interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity, with respect to non-living wildlife;

(iii) Each specimen to be re-imported is uniquely identified by a band, tattoo or other means that was reported in writing to an official of the Service at a port of export prior to export of the specimen from the United States;

(iv) No specimens of the taxa in this paragraph (g)(6) of this section that were taken from the wild may be imported for breeding purposes absent a definitive showing that the need for new bloodlines can only be met by wild specimens, that suitable foreign-bred, captive individuals are unavailable, and that wild populations can sustain limited taking, and an import permit is issued under §17.22;

(v) Any permanent exports of such specimens meet the requirements of paragraph (g)(4) of this section; and

(vi) Each person claiming the benefit of the exception in paragraph (g)(1) of this section must maintain accurate written records of activities, including births, deaths and transfers of specimens, and make those records accessible to Service agents for inspection at reasonable hours as set forth in §§13.46 and 13.47.

(h) *U.S. captive-bred scimitar-horned oryx, addax, and dama gazelle* . Notwithstanding paragraphs (b), (c), (e), and (f) of this section, any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States may take, export or re-import, deliver, receive, carry, transport or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, in the course of a commercial activity; or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce live wildlife, including embryos and gametes, and sport-hunted trophies of scimitar-horned oryx (*Oryx dammah*), addax (*Addax nasomaculatus*), and dama gazelle (*Gazella dama*) provided:

(1) The purpose of such activity is associated with the management or transfer of live wildlife, including embryos and gametes, or sport hunting in a manner that contributes to increasing or sustaining captive numbers or to potential reintroduction to range countries;

(2) The specimen was captive-bred, in accordance with §17.3, within the United States;

(3) All live specimens of that species held by the captive-breeding operation are managed in a manner that prevents hybridization of the species or subspecies.

(4) All live specimens of that species held by the captive-breeding operation are managed in a manner that maintains genetic diversity.

(5) Any export of or foreign commerce in a specimen meets the requirements of paragraph (g)(4) of this section, as well as parts 13, 14, and 23 of this chapter;

(6) Each specimen to be re-imported is uniquely identified by a tattoo or other means that is reported on the documentation required under paragraph (h)(5) of this section; and

(7) Each person claiming the benefit of the exception of this paragraph (h) must maintain accurate written records of activities, including births, deaths, and transfers of specimens, and make those records accessible to Service officials for inspection at reasonable hours set forth in §§13.46 and 13.47 of this chapter.

(8) The sport-hunted trophy consists of raw or tanned parts, such as bones, hair, head, hide, hooves, horns, meat, skull, rug, taxidermied head, shoulder, or full body mount, of a specimen that was taken by the hunter during a sport hunt for personal use. It does not include articles made from a trophy, such as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items for use as clothing, curios, ornamentation, jewelry, or other utilitarian items for commercial purposes.

[40 FR 44415, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 53400, Nov. 18, 1975; 41 FR 19226, May 11, 1976; 44 FR 31580, May 31, 1979; 44 FR 54007, Sept. 17, 1979; 58 FR 68325, Dec. 27, 1993; 63 FR 48640, Sept. 11, 1998; 68 FR 2919, Jan. 22, 2003; 68 FR 61136, Oct. 27, 2003; 70 FR 52318, Sept. 2, 2005]

APPENDIX E: DOG WALKING REQUIREMENTS

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA DOG MANAGEMENT PLAN/EIS

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULATED OFF-LEASH AREAS (ROLAS)

- Dog walkers may walk dogs off leash only within designated ROLAs.
- Each off-leash dog must be under voice and sight control at all times, meaning that dogs must be within direct eyesight of the dog walker, and that dog walkers must be able to immediately recall their dog(s) to their side so that a leash can be attached to the dog(s)'s collar, and shall demonstrate this ability when requested by Law Enforcement personnel.
- Uncontrolled dogs are prohibited. Dogs are presumed not to be under control if they:
 - annoy, harass, or attack people, livestock, or other leashed or unleashed dogs,
 - intentionally or unintentionally annoy, pursue, hunt, harass, harm, wound, chase, attack, capture, or kill wildlife,
 - enter leash-required or dog-prohibited areas, and/or
 - dig, destroy vegetation, or enter fenced or closed areas.
- Aggressive dogs (snarling, unwanted jumping) are not allowed in ROLAs; their dog walkers are subject to fines per 36 CFR 2.34(a)(4).
- All dog walkers in ROLAs must have a functional leash for each dog under their care.
- Dog walkers must keep dogs on leash in parking lots and on paths that access ROLAs.
- Dogs under four months old must be leashed.
- Dogs in heat are not allowed in ROLAs.
- ROLAs would be periodically closed to allow re-growth of vegetation on an as-needed basis.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL AREAS OPEN TO DOG WALKING

- All areas open to dog walking, including ROLAs, are subject to the monitoring-based management strategy to encourage compliance, and ensure protection of park resources, visitors and staff.
 - Primary management responses will be implemented when the level of compliance is deemed unacceptable based on violations and/or impacts to resources. Primary management responses may include focused enforcement of regulations, outreach and education, establishment of buffer zones, time/use restrictions, and special use permit (SUP) restrictions.
 - Secondary management responses, including short-term closures and/or establishment of buffer zones will be implemented, and the National Park Service (NPS) will evaluate whether

to propose long-term closures if compliance rates are deemed unacceptable based on the previous 12 months' monitoring data in one area.

- Dogs must be licensed and wear an ID at all times, including name and phone number of the owner.
- Dog walkers must keep dogs out of any area closed by fence or sign for restoration, habitat protection, or safety concerns.
- Dog walkers must pick up their dogs' feces immediately and dispose of them in a garbage container. Bagged feces may not be left on the ground, but must be carried to a garbage container.
- In on-leash areas the functional leash must be attached to the dog and simultaneously held by the dog walker.

APPENDIX F: SPECIAL USE PERMIT

SPECIAL USE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Under Alternatives C, E and F (the preferred alternative), Special Use Permits would be available to both commercial and private dog walkers to walk more than 3 dogs at one time; the maximum number of dogs allowed at one time would be 6. Permits would be issued only for the following seven sites: Alta Trail; Rodeo Beach; Fort Baker, excluding Drown Fire Road; Fort Mason; Crissy Field; Baker Beach; and Fort Funston. Alternatives B and D do not have a special use permit provision because no more than three dogs per dog walker are allowed in those two alternatives.

1) Permit Terms and Conditions

Terms/conditions for commercial dog walker permits and private dog walker permits may differ. Terms include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Permits for commercial or private individuals will allow dog walking of more than three dogs in the following Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) sites only: Alta Trail; Rodeo Beach; Fort Baker, excluding Drown Fire Road; Fort Mason; Crissy Field; Baker Beach; and Fort Funston.
- Permits are not transferrable.
- Permit limits
 - Commercial dog walkers
 - Permits will allow use from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. on weekends.
 - Private dog walkers
 - Initially, permits will not have time of day/day of use limitation.
 - Limited to one permit per person.
- Initially, all permits will be valid for 12 months from date of issue, but following that, permits may be issued for either shorter or longer periods, based on information gained in the first 12 months, and over the life of the plan.
- Initially, there will be no cap on numbers of permits; impacts resulting from overuse are addressed by the monitoring-based management strategy. Impacts may cause areas to be restricted or closed or result in a permit cap or reduction of areas available for permit holders.
- All permit holders will abide by applicable National Park Service (NPS) regulations and permit conditions, including a statement that the permit holder accepts liability for any accident/incident/injury resulting from the permitted use. Applicant signature serves as confirmation that the applicant has read and accepts all terms and conditions.
- All permits will require proof of liability insurance: for commercial dog walkers, \$2 million aggregate/\$1 million per occurrence; for private dog walkers, commercially reasonable liability

insurance is required (available through homeowner's or renter's insurance). Proof of insurance must be returned with the permit application.

- All permits will require proof of approved dog-handling training through existing training courses offered by organizations such as Marin Humane, San Francisco SPCA, etc. Proof of training must be returned with the permit application.

2) Costs

- Permit charges will be based on cost recovery as outlined in NPS Director's Order 53 and Reference Manual 53.
- Once a permit is issued no refunds are allowed.

3) Permit Design

- Initial permit design will be an easily identifiable plastic card, with photo and permit holder's name, and month/year of issuance or identification number (personal identifying information will not be visible on outer surface of card if card is required to be displayed). Over the life of the plan, the permit design or method of identifying permit holders in the field may be changed, for instance, requiring that permit holders wear identifying vests.
- Commercial permits may require additional identifying elements.

4) Enforcement/Revocation

- Third violation of NPS regulations or permit terms will result in suspension of dog walkers' permit for 3 months. Following initial suspension, any subsequent suspensions (triggered by an additional three violations) will result in a suspension for 12 months.
- NPS retains right to permanently revoke for serious violation or repeated suspensions.