

Ecological Values



Exhibit 3: Site Photographs

Mori Point



Mori Point Headlands



© 2003 Michael Bates



Endangered San Francisco Garter Snake
(*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*)



DRAFT MAP
for planning
purposes only



Endangered San Francisco Garter Snake
(*Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia*)

MORI POINT

GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL PARKS



RESTORATION AND TRAIL PLAN UPDATE

FALL 2007



Mori Point, located along the San Mateo Coast, has breathtaking views stretching from Point Reyes to Pedro Point and encompasses 110 acres adjacent to the town of Pacifica. Once a part of a continuous wetland system, Mori Point remains home to the endangered San Francisco garter snake and the threatened California red-legged frog. July marked the kick-off date for the first phase of trail and restoration improvements on the site. This first phase focused on the control of invasive non-native plant species, removal of debris left onsite from prior land uses, trail construction, and the creation of three ponds totaling more than 1,200 square feet in surface area. Following is a summary of this first phase of work:

TRAIL AND RESTORATION



Mori Point's northern pond fully excavated prior to revegetation

- 3 new pond habitats were constructed to expand breeding habitat for the threatened California red-legged frog and foraging habitat for the endangered San Francisco garter snake.
- 800 feet of non-designated social trails were removed to create a streamlined trail system and improve wildlife corridors.
- 198 box timber steps were constructed along previously eroded segments of the Coastal Trail, including a path connecting the seawall to the top of Mori Point.
- Over 5,300 native plants were propagated in park nurseries to restore wetland, grassland, and coastal scrub habitat.
- 1,300 feet of protective fencing is currently being installed along priority sensitive habitat areas.



The Coastal Trail's new box timber steps



Trails Forever is a park-wide initiative sponsored by the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy, National Park Service, and The Presidio Trust.



www.parksconservancy.org



www.nps.gov/goga



www.presidio.gov

TRAIL AND RESTORATION *(continued)*

- An estimated 45 cubic yards of debris was removed from the site including 2 bathtubs, 1 shopping cart, 12 tires, and several vehicle axels.
- 2.6 acres of invasive non-native plant species (French Broom and Pampas Grass) were controlled to improve habitat for the San Francisco garter snake and California red-legged frog.



Contractor removing debris from work site

VOLUNTEERS

- 1,456 volunteers participated in volunteer stewardship contributing a total of 40,040 hours of restoration work on site.
- Volunteers salvaged over 1,800 native wetlands plants from construction areas.
- Volunteers will be planting over 9,000 native plants during the upcoming winter rainy season.
- Over 760 square meters of invasive non-native plant species were removed by volunteers.
- Over 10,000 native plant seeds were collected by volunteers to support future restoration efforts.
- Volunteers supported trail construction and the removal of non-designated social trails.
- Volunteers are assisting with the installation of 1,300 feet of protective fencing along sensitive habitat areas.



Site Stewardship volunteers salvaging wetland plants

OUTREACH

- Project Information Coordinators (PICs) worked on site throughout the project period to keep the public abreast of the construction schedule and trail detours as well as share information about the sites natural resource values and trail and restoration volunteer opportunities.
- PICs interacted with over 425 members of the public during this first phase of work. Over 97% of individuals contacted had a positive or neutral response to the project.
- 2 public meetings and 5 educational walks and were facilitated by project staff on topics ranging from cultural history to local flora and fauna.



Members of the public gather for a site walk to learn about the San Francisco garter snake