



Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve



MARE ISLAND REGIONAL PARK TASKFORCE REPORT

PROPOSAL NARRATIVE

DECEMBER 2007

Origins of a Regional Park

1854 Founded before the Civil War, the Mare Island Naval Shipyard was the oldest Naval installation in the Pacific, and the start of a 142 year legacy of dedicated military service and a rich mixture of historic resources

1975 Mare Island Shipyard was designated as a National Historic Landmark, the highest level of federal recognition possible for a historic place. One landmark area, the Naval Ammunition Depot, is located at the southern end of Mare Island and will become part of the future regional park

1993 The United States Navy began the Base Realignment and Closure Process (BRAC) and environmental remediation for Mare Island Naval Shipyard

1994 City of Vallejo initiates Mare Island Futures Work Project to guide closure and reuse planning. The Futures Project's Recreation, Open Space & Arts Resources Committee submitted their report emphasizing the importance of a regional park and open space at the south end of Mare Island

City of Vallejo's 1994 Mare Island Final Reuse Plan includes a provision for a regional park area

1996 Mare Island Naval Shipyard officially closed on April 1

1999 Designation of lands and boundaries for a regional park were adopted into the Vallejo City General Plan and Mare Island Site Specific Plan

2003 In February, Vallejo City Council accepted the withdrawal of a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) tanker terminal and 1500 megawatt power plant proposal slated for the southern end of Mare Island—mostly within the area originally identified as the future regional park site. Local and regional public outcry against the proposed LNG terminal led to the City's reaffirmation of the earlier vision set forth in both the 1994 Mare Island Reuse and 1999 Site Specific Plans

Mayor Intintoli appoints Mare Island Regional Park Taskforce managed through the Vallejo Economic Development Department's Mare Island Conversion Program with support from the City's Planning Division

2003 First Mare Island Regional Park Taskforce session was held on April 23

2007 Presentation of Taskforce Report to the public and Vallejo City Council

About the Mare Island Regional Park Taskforce Report

The Taskforce Report represents an important turning point in an extensive process of reclaiming a significant natural and historic resource area for public use and benefit. The document distills over four years of long hours of dedication by a core group of people from the local and regional communities working with City Staff, local, state and federal park affiliates, the U.S. Navy and Mare Island contractors and developers. The resulting report's primary purpose is to provide interim guidelines during the process of creating a regional park, and serve as a catalyst and a foundation for carrying out a final working masterplan.

Building a Regional Park with An Endowment of Natural and Historic Treasures

Formerly an island, and now more a peninsula, Mare Island, is situated within Vallejo city limits. The scenic waterways of Mare Island Strait from the Napa River on the east, San Pablo Bay on the west, the Carquinez Strait on the south and revitalized marshlands at the north, define its boundaries.

Vast natural habitats and a summit of panoramic vistas spanning seven counties and stellar views of Mt. Tamalpais and Mt. Diablo and the East Bay hills, distinguish the park property on the southern end of Mare Island from any other place in the greater Bay Area. Inlets and surrounding salt marshes protect rare plants and habitat. This unique future park setting contains unexpectedly rugged sandstone bluffs covered with native oak woodlands and coastal scrub. Shorelines, piers, wetlands, coastal chaparral and grasslands attract and support a wide diversity of wildlife.

Located within this historically endowed site is the Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD) historic district, including munitions storage magazines, some of the oldest homes on Mare Island and the U. S. Navy's oldest



Early depiction of the Mare Island Navy Yard circa 1858
Credit: National Archives and Records Administration, Pacific Region—San Francisco

cemetery in the Pacific. The National Park Service recognized Mare Island's exceptional value when it designated Mare Island as a National Historic Landmark for representing a century and half of both American military history and the maritime heritage of the United States.

State Lands Commission and Environmental Cleanup

The Navy's acquisition of Mare Island from the State of California was based on the condition that when military function ceased, those lands would "revert" or go back to the people of California, to be held in trust for use by all Californians upon transfer from the Navy.

Approximately 75 acres of the planned parkland have already been transferred to the State of California and are to be managed by the City of Vallejo as a park area. The remaining land in the area that will be transferred when environmental cleanup is completed, is situated near the shoreline at the southern end, where munitions manufacturing and loading operations once existed. This stretch of shoreline will be off limits, except for guided outings, until remediation work is completed by the Navy, currently projected to be ready by 2012.

Looking Back in Time

Native American populations may have been present for up to as many as 2000 years before the European conquest. At the time, Patwin were present on the island. When explorer Perez de Ayala of the Spanish Navy sailed into the great San Francisco Bay in 1775, he proclaimed the island near the Napa River, "Isla Plana" or Flat Island. During a mapping expedition in 1835, Mexican General Mariano Vallejo, renamed the island "Isla de la Yegua" which translates as "Island of the Mare".

In 1850, U.S. Navy Commodore John Sloat headed a surveying party for the Pacific Squadron in quest of securing a shipbuilding and repair facility on the west coast, and chose Mare Island as the site. At a time when the City of Vallejo became the California's first state capitol in 1851, US Naval Commander David Farragut arrived and launched the nation's first Pacific naval installation. By 1852, it was declared the Mare Island Navy Yard by an Act of Congress and in 1854, Mare Island Naval Shipyard was activated.

Sources: James Allan and William Self, *Evaluation of Prehistoric Archeological Resources, Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California,* Prepared for Department of the Navy, engineering Field Activity, West, April 1996



The U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey from 1852 marks at the highest point on Mare Island
Photo: Myrna Hayes

Solano County is one of the fastest growing counties in the Bay Area. The park will provide open land and vistas and a sense of place with tranquil respite from urban congestion



Calm and protected waters created by piers and dikes along the southshore provide prime feeding and resting areas for migratory ducks and geese during the winter months.
Photo: Myrna Hayes

Vision and Guiding Principles

- The park will enrich the lives of local residents, and visitors from all around the Bay Area and California, nationally and globally and become a place of destination, commemoration, recreation, and reflection for generations to come.
- The park will preserve Mare Island's Naval Ammunitions Depot National Register Historic District and other contributing historic landmarks within its boundary.
- The park will protect the natural setting, habitats, and extraordinary vistas of the Mare Island hill, bluffs and southern shoreline areas and seek a bio-regional connectivity with the waterways of the Bay Area.
- The park will promote understanding about our nation's naval defense heritage by pursuing a vision that encompasses a diverse multi-cultural and educational context.
- The park will establish responsible management of Mare Island's treasured historical, ecological, cultural, geological and archeological attributes, with a spirit of collaborative and thoughtful planning.

What's in a Name?

The Taskforce endorses naming the regional park as the:

MARE ISLAND SHORELINE HERITAGE PRESERVE

The proposed name is a symbolic branding as a way of identifying location and representing the many attributes that embody a very special place. Historical significance is one of the dominant features of the site as well as an inherent natural beauty. Also, a generic name keeps options open beyond a local or regional designation for the possibility of attaining a national, state or world-wide presence in the future. Avoiding confusion with the existing Mare Island Historic Park was one of the deciding factors.



Photo: Brian Collett



Photo: Brian Collett



Former Commanders of the Naval Ammunition Depot gather with their families and friends at the August 2007 ceremony marking the 150th anniversary of the Navy's oldest arsenal in the Pacific.
Photo: John Klycinski

Far left: Great blue herons nest in "condos" on abandoned lightpoles dockside along the Strait

Left: Anna Key Turner, daughter of Francis Scott Key, the celebrated writer of the words to "The Star Spangled Banner," is buried with her family in Mare Island's historic cemetery within the park's boundaries

Defining a Park

The Preserve will become a multi-faceted convergence of destination, resources and benefits.

The Preserve will integrate historical preservation and interpretation with conservation of unique upland habitats, wetland protection and recognition of special archeological and cultural amenities by implementing low impact recreational uses.

The Preserve fills a need for open space and shoreline recreation in southern Solano County.



Educational opportunities for the young at the 150th anniversary event
Photo: John Klycinski

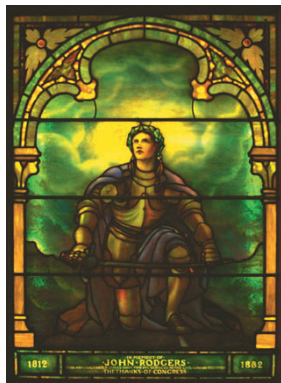
*Educational opportunities
are found in the history of
Mare Island and its ethnic
and multi-cultural diverse past*

Tours with a military history theme could link the Preserve with Angel Island, The Presidio, Fort Baker, Treasure Island, and a number of other military bases scattered around the San Francisco Bay Area. The relationship between the Mare Island Naval Ammunition Depot and the Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial are significant points of interest with a common thread of history. Other destinations might include the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park and the Benicia Historical Museum.

Events held at the Navy Ammunitions Depot can join with other attractions on Mare Island such as the St. Peter's Chapel, the golf course, Mare Island Museum, and the proposed San Pablo Bay Trail to make "The Mare Island Experience ".



Boy Scout Troop #77 at the Mare Island Naval Ammunition Depot



"Sir Galahad", one of many Louis Comfort Tiffany stained-glass windows in St. Peter's Chapel

Photos: John Klycinski

Opportunities and Benefits

Historical, Cultural and Archeological Features. Over 40 structures are within the proposed boundaries, most of which are ordnance storage magazines, including two piers, an historic sea wall, reservoir and a cemetery, and some of the oldest buildings found on Mare Island. Many significant prehistoric, geological and archeological sites add to the rich cultural mix.

National heritage value. A major feature is Mare Island's original role and importance as the Navy's ordnance manufacturing, testing, storage, loading and disposal area from 1857 to 1975. A significant portion of The Preserve holds the Naval Ammunition Depot, (NAD) an area designated as a National Register of Historic Places District, one of four districts on Mare Island, when combined, represent the Mare Island National Historic Landmark, a status that is the highest honorary designation that may be conferred upon a historic property by the National Park Service.

Honoring Veterans. The contribution of veterans overtime will be featured in The Preserve. The opening of this regional site will offer meaningful ways for the American public to pay tribute to veterans.

"The Mare Island Experience" The Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve can become a stand-alone destination for local, regional, state and national visitors. Yet, as part of a wider perspective, efforts to promote among mutually enriching attractions and amenities for a Mare Island-wide experience promise great benefits for future tourism planning.

Regional connectivity. Linking the Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve with a network of Bay Area maritime, historic, cultural, nature and recreational features or sites, underlines the importance of The Preserve as part of the bigger regional picture for cultural, and economic tourism opportunities.

Bioregional links. The site harbors rarely found natural resources such as wetlands and waterways in close proximity to densely populated urban areas with other wildlife habitats and rare and endangered plant communities. The Preserve can serve as a regional link not only between managing agencies for natural resources with common interests, but also provide an opportunity for a comprehensive bio-continuum around the entire San Pablo Bay Area.

Commemoration. A public artwork, called “The Spirit Ship” rests on the upland hill area. The Art Tribute was the culmination of a Bay Area-wide competition sponsored by the Mare Island Navy Yard Association and the Cities of Vallejo and Benicia. The sculpture is dedicated to the workers of the Mare Island Naval Shipyard marking the closure of the Shipyard when it was unveiled in 1996.

Dredge ponds and wetlands. The proposed dredge materials handling facility was discontinued in January 2006, opening up many new opportunities. Linking adjacent wetlands and dredge ponds on the western side of Mare Island with The Preserve, can now be considered. A network of trails along the western lands could link to a planned promenade along the Strait, merging a trail system connecting all of Mare Island.



A gathering around the “Spirit Ship” sculpture



Photo: National Archives and Records Administration
Working around the clock shifts at the Naval Ammunition Depot during WWII

The Preserve offers a destination with an unusual educational perspective. A “living history” museum could be located in the Gunner’s House, one of the oldest residences on Mare Island. A telling of the peoples’ experiences “in their own words” about their work at the Shipyard’s munitions production area, can reflect the many faces of Mare Island’s military past in shipbuilding, ordnance manufacturing, and service in the Navy.



Photo: National Archives and Records Administration, Pacific Region—San Francisco, 1952
Loading munitions aboard USS Rochester from Pier 34

The Vallejo Ferry affords a convenient mode of transport for a military history tour around the Bay Area
Photo: Brian Collett



Natural history and wildlife itineraries can coincide with programs and events held at San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Angel Island and China Camp State Park's Carquinez Shoreline Regional Park, and others.



Dredge ponds are a resting point for Canada Geese along the Pacific flyway



Photographers and plein-air painters find inspiration in dramatic vistas and reminders of a by-gone era
Photo: John Klycinski

Nature tourism. An educational hub and nature interpretive center connecting with other programs and facilities around the San Pablo Bay are beneficial for preservation of natural habitats in the entire region and fueling the local tourism industry. Birdwatching and photography and sports associated with ecology-directed interests, have become viable business opportunities.

Recreation. Suitable recreation such as hiking, fishing, wildlife viewing and picnicking, can combine with a multi-purpose use of available resources such as using buildings for retreats, bed & breakfast facilities, camping, educational centers and arts and history-related museums and small businesses. All recreational activity must fall within a framework compatible with The Preserve's established guidelines.

Stakeholders and Partners

Stakeholders are those directly affected by or having a direct link to or involvement in the development and success of The Preserve. Every visitor is a stakeholder, an ambassador and steward with vested interest that continues to serve the community and contribute to a high quality of life. Striving for community based involvement and collaboration is an important goal presented in the Taskforce Report.

Current members of the Taskforce are encouraged to continue their efforts along with other interested and qualified representatives from throughout the region and state as an Advisory Board or Steering Team to provide continuity and oversight during implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations.

Key Strategy Milestones

- Presents a vision for The Preserve that provides Vallejo residents, the region and California, with a world class park and establishes Vallejo as a major visitor destination
- Defines a park concept that includes full range of options from physical and natural opportunities and constraints to potential recreational and educational programs
- Proposes a full range of solutions to challenges ahead
- Introduces steps for committee of stakeholders and technical advisors to refine a plan for phased park development
- Recommends initiating a RFP (Request for Proposal or RFQ) for contract services related to immediate needs and opportunities
- Advises interim preservation and conservation of natural and cultural resources
- Advocates public access to uncontaminated areas ASAP
- Identifies viable options for providing future reliable revenue
- Outlines a long range and comprehensive park masterplan
- Ensure continuity and expertise by drawing members from Vallejo and regional residents, regional task force members, public jurisdictions that will play a role in the future park, regulators, Mare Island users and developers

Partners in the Development of The Preserve

City of Vallejo: Manages land as Trustee of State granted lands

California State Lands Commission:
Guides trust uses that benefit the public

Greater Vallejo Recreational District (GVRD):
Serving recreational needs of Vallejo

The Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District:
Watershed restoration and water pollution prevention

Neighboring property owners, developers and institutions: Touro University, Mare Island Golf Course, Lennar Mare Island, Weston Solutions to create a complementary and seamless connection that would be thematically cohesive, fiscally and operationally advantageous throughout all of Mare Island

Members of Mare Island Regional Park Taskforce and local regional communities: Assembled advisory board of professionals and volunteers with expertise and enthusiasm to provide continuity and guidance during formation of The Preserve

Regional, state and federal agencies: U.S. Coast Guard, national and state parks, Fish & Wildlife Service, California Fish & Game, Solano County

Non-profit organizations: Vallejo Naval and Historical Museum, Mare Island Historic Park Foundation, and other groups

Navy and environmental agencies: Regulatory enforcement and environmental cleanup

Land-use planning and other consultants: Design and landscaping, restoration, budgets, revenue, technical resources and infrastructure upgrades

A regional park will become a place of pride for Vallejo and serve the people of California

The Taskforce Report Identifies “Specific-Use” Zones

The concept of specific-use zones offers a method for delineating land characteristics for the purpose of future planning, design and development. Protective and safety zones preserve natural habitats, historic structures and visitors. Activity zones define recreational uses and public access. Buffer or transitional zones separate bordering properties and areas not suitable for public use, such as steep bluffs.

Seven specific-use zones have been defined with features that reflect guiding principles established for the entire Preserve area. Various areas will be identified and evaluated accordingly. Rehabilitation of structures will comply with guidelines set forth by National Historic Landmark standards where appropriate, adhering to local ordinances and required health, safety and historic building codes:

Public Access. Developed, high use areas such as picnic, camping, trails, vista points; and passive use natural areas such as hiking, wildlife viewing, photography, environmental education, interpretation and recreation

Natural Resources. Preservation areas that are protective of habitat, wetlands, geological sensitive areas, waterways and off-limits places like rookeries, nests and steep bluffs

Reservoir. Lake Ellis and surrounding area

Buffer Zones. Transitional areas or edges between different kinds of uses such as between the golf course and open space, or between protective natural habitats steep bluffs, trails and heavy public use

Historic and cultural. Houses and other buildings, structures, landscapes, cemetery, art tribute, Naval Ammunition Depot area, archeological sites

Infrastructure. Existing roads, utilities, piers and planned improvements

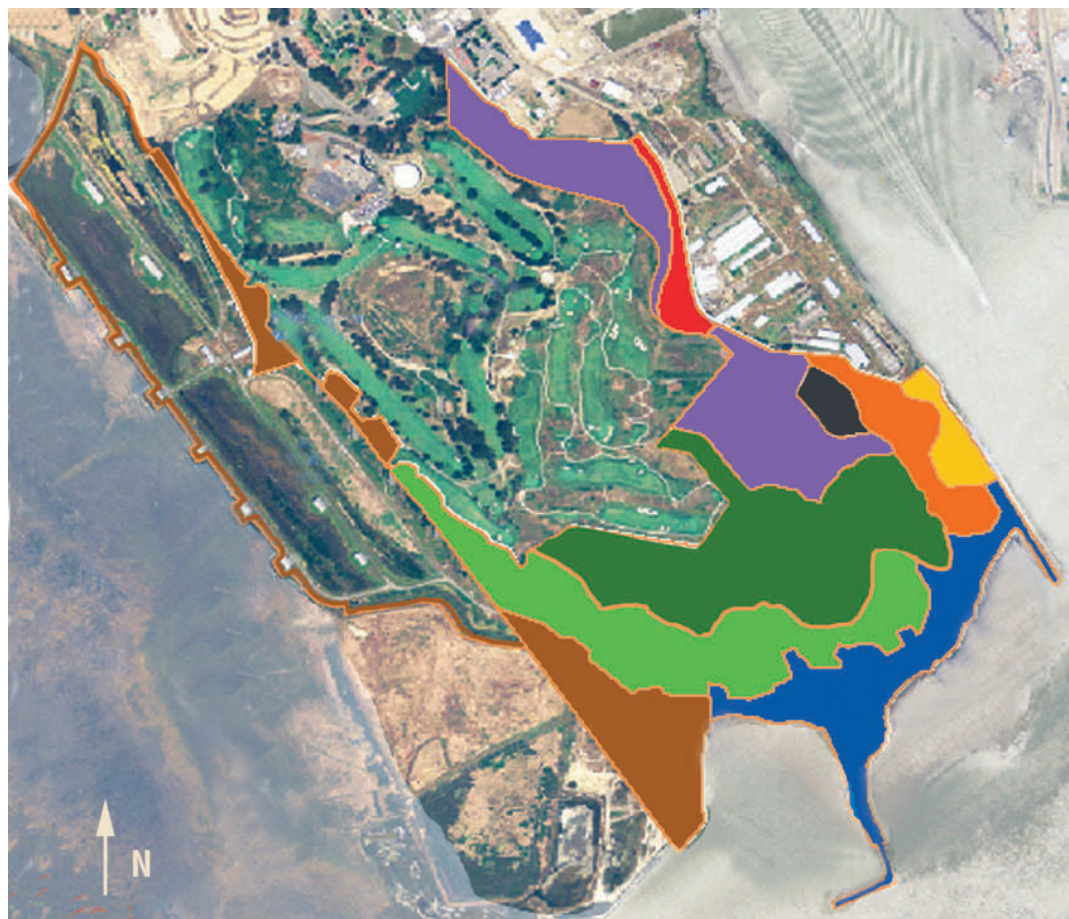
Restrictive/private. Environmental cleanup or Navy controlled areas; Coast Guard tower; golf course; fenced, nonaccessible properties













Remnant gardens of the ordnance worker's homes with a view of the naval cemetery
Photo: Gerald Karr

Proposed Sub-Areas and Opening Dates

Nine planning areas of The Preserve have been identified for the purpose of phasing in public accessibility based on environmental cleanup and development schedules. *(Dates are approximate.)*



 Proposed Boundary
Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve

-  **Main Entry Gateway (2007)**
Park entrance and roadway, public use buildings
-  **Cemetery/Glen (2007)**
Historic area with rustic enclaves suitable for picnics and ceremonies
-  **The Hill Vista Points, Ordnance Reservoir (Lake Ellis) (2007)**
(Limited, escorted public access and tour and events)
Vista, woodlands, Lake Ellis reservoir, Spirit Ship sculpture, geological marker, historic gardens, roadway
-  **Southern Bluffs (No date)**
Rugged edge/slope of hill along southern shoreline, most likely will be off limits for safety purposes
-  **Northern and Eastern Preserve (2007)**
Eastern hillside acts as a buffer between golf course, magazines
-  **Western Magazine and Bluffs (2008)**
Strip of land/bluffs/slopes bordering Western Magazine and golf course along western edge of hill with several magazine/storage buildings
-  Recommended inclusion as part of The Preserve is an area with a number ordnance storage magazines and wetlands bordered by dredge ponds, a tidal marsh, and Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Sculpture
-  **Historic Homes & Cultural Landscapes District (2010)**
Six ordnance personnel houses with outbuildings, structures and landscaping
-  **Historic Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD) District (2012)**
Naval Ammunition Depot, comprised of a complex of the oldest industrial buildings in The Preserve
-  **Southern Shoreline and Piers (2012)**
Protected habitat, beach and inter-tidal offshore including various buildings and warehouse storage, roadway and Piers 34 and 35

The Preserve's nationally historic significance will attract visitors from around the country and generate marketing visibility for Vallejo.

Action-Driven Timeframe

First steps that trigger and drive an implementation pathway for Phase 1:

- the completion by the Navy of all environmental cleanup
- property transfer from the Navy to the City of Vallejo
- execution of the terms of the land exchange and settlement agreement between the City and the State of California State Lands Commission
- coordination of schedules to take advantage of funding opportunity deadlines for foundations, grants and appropriations
- park strategy milestones

Formal Agreements of Intent

The Taskforce recognizes the importance of a convergence of stakeholders in partnership and responsibilities for the success of a park plan. A formal agreement of intent and commitment among the main stakeholders to establish the Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve must be negotiated and made legally binding and enforceable through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

Developing The Preserve in Phases

Opening the park to the public in phases allows for planning distinct, attainable steps and solutions to the many challenges involved. The number of phases can be adjusted in the future according to changing conditions. A comprehensive and action-driven timeline will be the basis for different stages of development. The concept of phasing is both geographically grounded as well as a sequence in time that allows public use during park improvement.

Jumpstarting Public Use of The Preserve

The Taskforce recommends steps be taken to demonstrate a commitment towards establishment of a regional park on Mare Island by the City of Vallejo and its partners. Phase 1 Sub-areas of the Preserve known as the Hill, Gateway, Cemetery/Glen, Eastern Preserve, and Reservoir, can open for limited public use. Escorted tours and special events can be held without major investment and infrastructure upgrades.

Setting the Stage for Phase 1

A number of steps specifically identified for Phase 1 will set the foundation for future phases of development:

- establish a management mechanism and governance entity
- address liability insurance and other security issues
- apply protective measures for natural habitats
- generate operations and maintenance plans
- negotiate neighbor agreements suitable for Phase 1 and future stages

Next Phases

Environmental Sustainability. When formulating various plans and guidelines, environmental sustainability should be integrated into all aspects of design, management, construction and operations. Principles of sustainable design and technology should be applied when restoring historic structures, building new construction, landscape, hardscape and infrastructure.

Preservation and Design Guidelines. Individualized design principles and guidelines will be applied to protect historical significance of The Preserve. Each building and structure in the historic housing complex has an unique architectural style and is character defining.

Infrastructure. Various infrastructure improvements or new construction, such as parking areas, restroom facilities, signage, roadway repair and maintenance, will be necessary. Natural habitat preservation, trails and pathways, signage and restoration as well as visitor security, fire safety and vehicular mobility plans must be in place.



Detail of landscape light fixture on the grounds of the historic homes.
Photo: Gerald Karr



Building A-167 is one of about forty above ground storage magazines and underground bunkers within the park boundaries.
Photo: John Klycinski

Left: Historic residences that housed many shipyard workers and Navy Commanders, have distinct architectural and landscaping features.
Photo: Gerald Karr



One of many vistas from the hilltop looking upriver towards the Vallejo waterfront and the Napa Valley

Potential Funding Sources

Examples of capital and limited operations funding sources are: State Park Bond Acts, other bonds, the California State Coastal Conservancy, the U.S. Navy, National Park Service, Federal Highway Administration, and other federal funding sources, grants and loans from foundations and non-profit organizations, funds generated from contractual agreements for services, assessments, lighting and landscape districts, revenue from public trust uses within the city of Vallejo, mitigation funds, direct mail and web-based solicitations, offsite and onsite fundraisers, revenue from rents/leases and concessions, private donations and entrance fees.

Funding Overview

A successful funding strategy for the Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve must be grounded in the mission, vision and guiding principles for The Preserve and should strive for self-sufficiency. The unusual and unexpected richness of scenic, natural, cultural, historic and recreational features in a single location, assures frequent visits, and represents the strongest attraction for investment from both private and public sectors. Promotion can capitalize on the strengths as a marketable destination that generates its own vibrancy, offers an intimate natural setting and boasts proximity to the greater Bay Area.

The Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve site has enormous potential to spark the imagination of the public. Initial funding success will depend on a broad base of public involvement and commitment of the local and regional community. Public backing ensures financial and in-kind support from potential partners and contributors.

Park attendance, out of town visits and overnight stays increase the tax base while tapping revenue support for funding. Location and desirability of such a destination benefit Vallejo's image and boosts property values. Parks and open space are proven to enhance quality of life and generate employment and business growth.

Sierra Club led hikes, Flyway Festival and Navy tours, and artist plein-air painting sessions, cemetery tours and ceremonies, have already introduced thousands of visitors to the Preserve

Riding an oak wagon during a successful 150th Naval Ammunition Depot Anniversary Celebration event

Photo: John Klycinski



Recommending a Non-Profit Cooperative Managing Partnership

Drawing from successful examples of similar multipurpose facilities within the San Francisco Bay region and other areas of the country, the Taskforce recommends formation of a non-profit cooperative partner to enter into an agreement with the City for management of The Preserve. Such an entity could be called The Mare Island Trust. While government leadership, policies and municipal priorities may change over time, a dedicated non-profit partner is able to pursue the long-term vision and provide the park with steady levels of support and direction and yet remain flexible to changing conditions.

From Taskforce Report to an Interim Project Manager

Upon Vallejo City Council's acceptance of the Taskforce's final report, an interim project management entity should be contracted to guide transition from proposal stage to a solid foundation for development of the Mare Island Shoreline Heritage Preserve.

The interim managing entity will be project and resource coordinator during the initial phases and be the point of contact with the City of Vallejo, The Preserve Planning Advisory Team and other parties to the MOA stakeholders. The interim managing entity will oversee creation of a final management plan. The outcome will be a blueprint that guides how the park is enjoyed and sustained. The plan will lay out the general framework for protecting the Preserve's resources, set guidelines for serving the public, and provide financial strategy for its upkeep.



Photo: Larry Maggini

Early morning at the Western Magazine, an area recommended for inclusion in The Preserve

Mare Island Regional Park Taskforce 2003–2007

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Compilation and Edit
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Resource and Edit
Myrna Hayes

Technical Resources
The Dangermond Group
Nature Tourism Planning
Eve Bach, Arc Ecology

Front Cover

Southern shoreline of Mare Island Strait where the Mare Island Strait
and Carquinez Strait and San Pablo Bay meet

Inset

An intricately carved stone frontispiece above the doorway of the
oldest building at the Ammunition Depot, built in 1857

Front & back cover & inset photos: Brian Collett