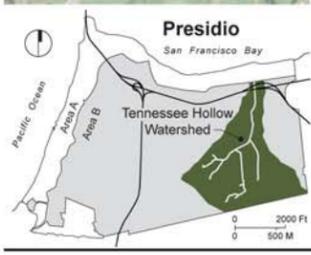
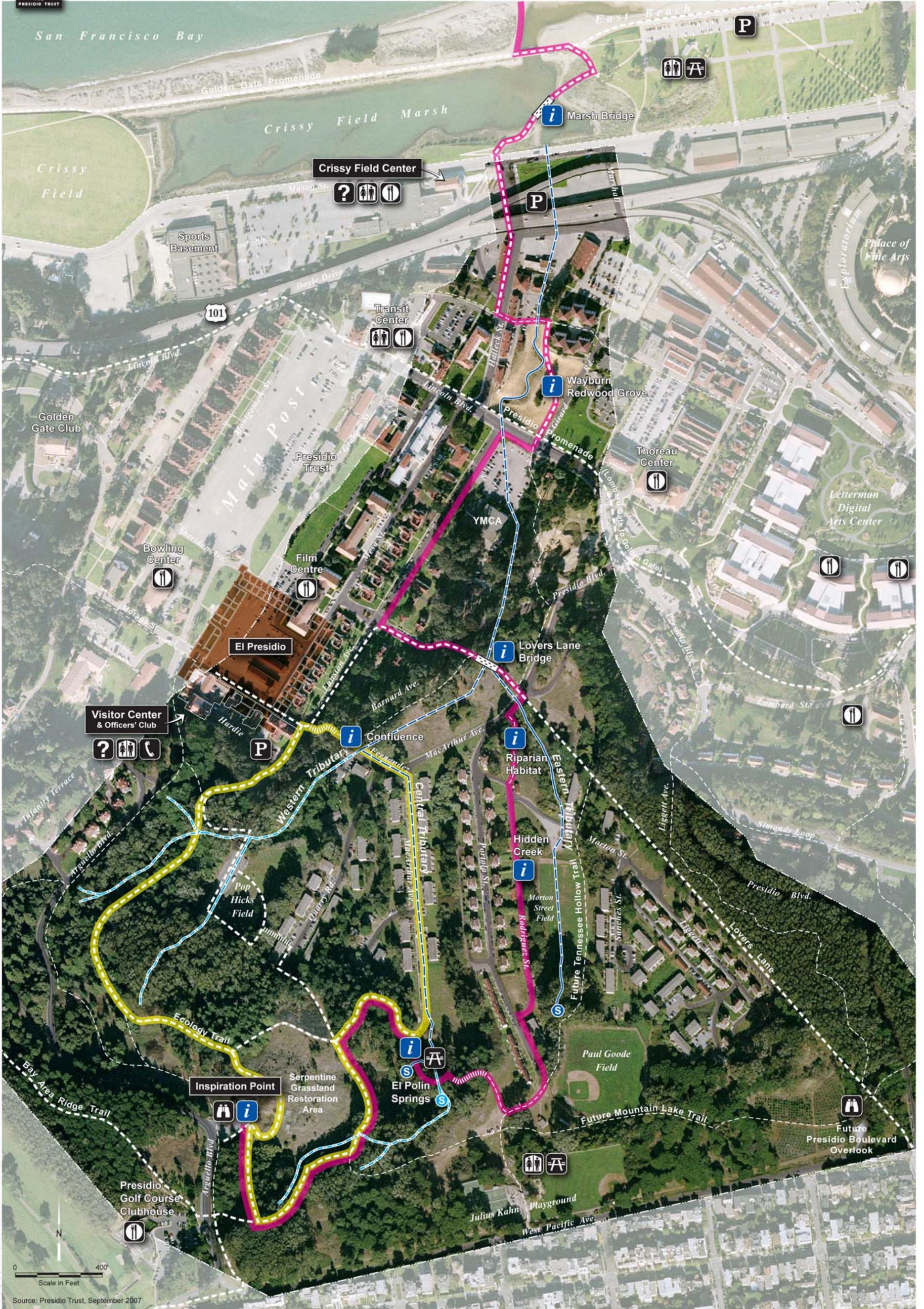




Tennessee Hollow Watershed Self-Guided Walking Tour



- Upper Watershed Walking Tour *
- Top to Bottom Walking Tour *
- Existing Trail
- Secondary or Future Trail
- Stairs
- Foot Bridge
- Watershed Boundary
- Spring
- Creek Channel - Perennial
- Creek Channel - Seasonal
- Creek in Storm Drain or Concrete / Stone Channel
- Point of Interest *
- Food Service
- Restroom
- Parking
- Phone
- Scenic Overlook
- Picnic Area
- Parking
- Visitor Information

* See Reverse

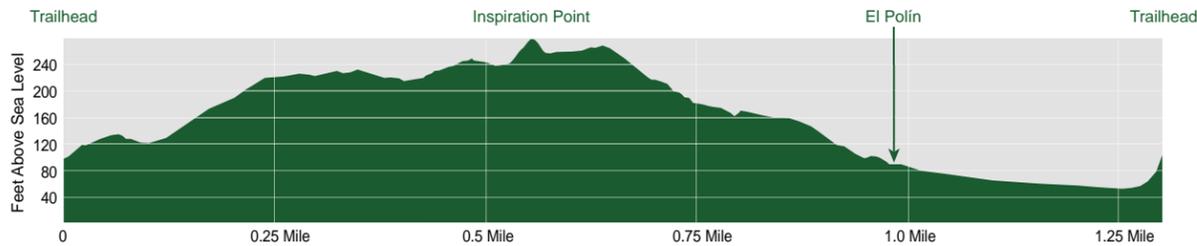


WELCOME TO THE TENNESSEE HOLLOW WATERSHED!

Tennessee Hollow is the Presidio's largest watershed. It contains majestic forests, hidden creeks, playgrounds, trails, stunning vistas, and legacies of the past. It is home to some of the most valuable wildlife habitat in San Francisco as well as nearly 1,200 people. We encourage you to explore this unique part of the Presidio on your own

or via the two walking tours below. Trail guides for children (*Kids on Trails – Ecology Trail*) are available in several languages at the Presidio Trust office (34 Graham Street), on-line at www.presidio.gov/kids and at the Crissy Field Center. We hope you enjoy your visit! To learn more, including plans to restore the creek and interpret the area's rich past,

please visit our website at: www.presidio.gov/trust/projects/tenn/. If you have ideas or suggestions about this map and/or the future plans for the watershed, we'd like to hear from you (th@presidiotrust.gov, P.O. Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129 or fax 561-2790).



UPPER WATERSHED WALKING TOUR

[Distance: 1.3 mile; Elevation Gain/Loss: 260 feet]

On this trip, you will cross through the western and central tributaries, visit legendary El Polín Springs, pass by rare serpentine grasslands, and enjoy breathtaking views across the watershed to Alcatraz Island and beyond.



TOP TO BOTTOM WALKING TOUR

[Distance: 1.94 miles; Elevation Gain*: 135 feet; Elevation Loss: 335 feet; *Assumes Inspiration Point is the starting point]

On this one-way trek, you'll walk the length of the watershed – from its peak down to where it drains into Crissy Field Marsh and beyond the sandy shore where the marsh meets the Bay. Along the way, you glimpse the creek and the springs that feed it and can trace its alignment as it dips beneath ground.

points of interest

INSPIRATION POINT: This overlook provides a bird's eye view of Tennessee Hollow all the way down to the Bay. The hillsides below the overlook are being restored with rare serpentine grasslands which are home to the Presidio Clarkia – a flowering plant found in only one other place in the world.

EL POLÍN SPRINGS: Here you can see the very beginnings of the Central Tributary. Water from El Polín, the only named spring in the Presidio, has flowed consistently for centuries from this area. Its freshwater and surrounding habitat was likely important to indigenous people and was used by colonial settlers. Today it is one of the best places in the Presidio to bird watch.

HIDDEN CREEK: Look east and you will see Morton Street Field which occupies the bottom of this small valley. About half of the Eastern Tributary flows beneath the field in a storm drain. It surfaces north of Morton Street (see next point of interest). For a short detour, head east on Morton Street and find the storm drain grate in the field parking lot. Listen for the creek as it flows below ground.

RIPARIAN HABITAT: To your east is the longest stretch of remnant creek and riparian habitat in the watershed. Stop and listen for some of the birdlife that actively use this little oasis. More than 90% of the riparian habitat that existed in the region has been removed or significantly degraded. Tennessee Hollow provides a rare opportunity to restore some of what has been lost.

CONFLUENCE: On the north side of the street, just to the right of the large Eucalyptus tree, you can see the red brick drain containing the Central Tributary as it merges with the Western Tributary into one concrete lined channel. The creek continues north towards Crissy Field Marsh.

LOVERS LANE BRIDGE: Built in 1855, this brick bridge provided passage across the creek for soldiers en-route to the City along one of the Presidio's oldest trails. Historically, this trail included a series of wooden boardwalks. Looking south over the bridge, you can see the Eastern Tributary (to the left) as it surfaces and merges with the Central/Western Tributaries (on the right).

WAYBURN REDWOOD GROVE: This grove was dedicated to Dr. Edgar and Peggy Wayburn in 2006 for their vision and dedication in the effort to establish the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The adjacent stretch of creek was restored in 2005, after decades of being contained in a pipeline beneath an Army landfill. Today, the vegetation is thriving, providing food and shelter for many insects, animals and plants – and even a few small fish (sticklebacks) have been seen swimming in the creek.

MARSH BRIDGE: Walk across the bridge and face south – looking back up the watershed (away from the Bay). Notice the large drain entering the marsh, just north of Mason Street. This 72-inch pipe directs the creek into the marsh, which then drains to the Bay.

facts & figures

TENNESSEE HOLLOW AT-A-GLANCE

Size: 271 acres

Creek: 3 Branches or "Tributaries" – Eastern, Central & Western

WHAT IS A WATERSHED?

It is an area of land that drains to a common body of water. All rain falling within Tennessee Hollow either seeps into the ground or drains into the creek system which eventually flows into the Crissy Field Marsh and San Francisco Bay.

HOW DID "TENNESSEE HOLLOW" GET ITS NAME?

It was named for the 1st Tennessee Volunteer Regiment who made their camp in 1898 on the low ground east of the Funston Avenue officers' row (near Lovers Lane Bridge) before shipping out to the Philippines during the Spanish-American War.

WHAT IS RIPARIAN HABITAT?

It is the habitat found along rivers, creeks and streams. It provides shelter for plants and animals that couldn't survive elsewhere and helps improve water quality.