

3.5 The Relationship between Local Short-Term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity

The Doyle Drive Project has been planned in conjunction with the *Presidio Trust Management Plan* (PTMP) and the National Park Service's *Final General Management Plan for the Golden Gate National Recreational Area* (GMPA) which consider the need for present and future traffic requirements within the context of present and future land use development. As such, the local short-term impacts and use of resources by the proposed action is consistent with the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity for the local area and the Presidio.

3.6 Irreversible and Irrecoverable Commitments of Resources which would be Involved in the Doyle Drive Project

Implementation of the Doyle Drive Project involves a commitment of a range of natural, physical, human, and fiscal resources. Land used in the construction of the proposed facility is considered an irreversible commitment during the time period that the land is used for a highway facility. However, if a greater need arises for use of the land or if the highway facility is no longer needed, the land can be converted to another use. At present, there is no reason to believe such a conversion will ever be necessary or desirable.

Considerable amounts of fossil fuels, labor, and highway construction materials such as cement, aggregate, and bituminous material are expended. Additionally, large amounts of labor and natural resources are used in the fabrication and preparation of construction materials. These materials are generally not retrievable. However, they are not in short supply and their use will not have an adverse effect upon continued availability of these resources. Any construction will also require a substantial one-time expenditure of both state and federal funds which are not retrievable.

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