The Southern Skyline Boulevard Ridge Trail Extension
A new proposed trail extension on the Peninsula Watershed would link the existing Fifield-Cahill Ridge Trail with the Golden Gate Recreation Area (GGNRA) Phleger estate to the south. The proposed Southern Skyline Boulevard Ridge Trail Extension would parallel upper Highway 35 from Highway 92 south to the Phleger Estate. The new extension would add 6 new trail miles, creating a single 16.5-mile trail through the Peninsula Watershed when combined with the existing 10 mile Fifield-Cahill Ridge Trail.

New Trailhead
As part of the proposed project, a new trailhead—featuring enhanced education opportunities, support facilities, and a specially graded and paved loop conforming to Americans with Disabilities Act specifications—would be established on Cahill Ridge one mile north of the Skylawn Memorial Park, just south of the existing Cemetery Gate. The existing Skyline Quarry trailhead will be retained for public use, particularly for equestrians. A variety

Trail Operation and Monitoring
The SFPUC is considering a variety of possible access procedures for the SFPUC Peninsula Ridge Trail Extension. They range from an expanded docent program to an annual permit program or unrestricted access from dawn to dusk.

Closing a Critical Gap
The Fifield-Cahill Ridge Trail is the SFPUC-managed component of the Bay Area Ridge Trail, which—when completed—will circle the bay as a continuous 550-mile trail along the ridgelines. The SFPUC extension will fill a large and critical gap in the regional trail project in San Mateo County. Approximately 370 miles of trail are already open and permanently protected for regional use.

Status of the Project
The SFPUC Peninsula Ridge Trail Extension project is currently in environmental review. Conceptual design is about 95% complete. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2018, and the trail would be open for public use later that year.

About the Peninsula Watershed
The SFPUC Peninsula Watershed—23,000 acres of diverse and unique habitats ranging from open grasslands to oak woodlands and coniferous forests—is carefully managed to protect drinking water quality and the abundance of native plant and animal life, including many rare, threatened or endangered species. The Watershed is also a California State Fish and Game Refuge.