



Appendix J. Recreation

This appendix provides supplemental material for the recreational topics discussed in this draft environmental impact statement.

In this appendix:

Interim Off-highway Vehicle Management Guidelines	1191
Planning Frameworks for Special Management Areas	1208





Interim Off-highway Vehicle Management Guidelines

This section provides interim off-highway vehicle (OHV) management guidelines that would be implemented until subsequent transportation management plans are completed. These interim guidelines have been developed at the district level, for OHV emphasis areas, and for the Heceta Dunes ACEC on the Eugene District. These guidelines are presented in the order of Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Coos Bay, Medford (the five western Oregon BLM districts), and Klamath Falls (one of the resource areas of the Lakeview District).

Maps associated with these interim OHV management guidelines are available at BLM district offices. These maps show OHV area designations, a preliminary road and trail network, and BLM lands that have secured legal public access. See Chapter 2 for a listing of individual closed areas and OHV emphasis areas by district.

BLM road maintenance levels that pertain to limitations on types of OHV use are described below.

Level 1 – This level is assigned to roads where minimum maintenance is required to protect adjacent lands and resource values. Emphasis is given to maintaining drainage and runoff patterns as needed to protect adjacent lands. Grading, brushing, or slide removal is not performed unless roadbed drainage is being adversely affected, causing erosion. Closure and traffic restrictive devices are maintained as needed.

Level 2 – This level is assigned to roads that are passable by high clearance vehicles. Drainage structures are to be inspected within a 3-year period and maintained as needed. Grading is conducted as necessary to correct drainage problems. Brushing is conducted as needed to allow access. These are typically low standard, low volume, single lane, natural and aggregate surfaced, and are functionally classified as a resource road.

Level 3 – This level is assigned to roads where management objectives require the road to be open seasonally or year-round for commercial, recreational, or administrative access. Typically, these roads are natural or aggregate surfaced, but may include low use bituminous surfaced road. These roads have a defined cross section with drainage structures (e.g., rolling dips, culverts, or ditches). These roads may be negotiated by passenger cars traveling at prudent speeds. User comfort and convenience are not considered a high priority. Drainage structures are to be inspected at least annually and maintained as needed. Grading is conducted to provide a reasonable level of riding comfort at prudent speeds for the road conditions. Brushing is conducted as needed to improve sight distance.

Level 4 – This level is assigned to roads where management objectives require the road to be open all year (except may be closed or have limited access due to snow conditions) and which connect major administrative features (recreational sites, local road systems, administrative sites, etc.) to County, State, or Federal roads. Typically these roads are single or double lane, aggregate, or bituminous surface, with a higher volume of commercial and recreational traffic than administrative traffic.



Salem District

OHV Designations:

Limited to designated roads and trails: 291,969 acres

Limited to designated roads: 85,165 acres

Closed: 26,208 acres

Description:

Includes all BLM lands located within the Salem District. See additional interim guidelines for the Upper Nestucca OHV Emphasis Area.

Limited Area Management Guidelines:

- Limited OHV areas are managed in accordance with all applicable federal and state off-highway vehicle regulations.
- Motor vehicle use will be limited to administrative, commercial, and passenger vehicle traffic where not specifically signed or gated.
- Until road and trail designations are complete, all motorized vehicles will be limited to the interim road and trail network as mapped unless closed or restricted under a previous planning effort or due to special circumstances as defined below.
- Routes may be closed or their use limited under seasonal or administrative restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, fire danger, wet conditions, special requirements for wildlife species, protection of cultural resources, or for public safety.
- Vehicles may pull off roads or trails to park or allow others to pass, up to 25 feet from centerline of roads or up to 15 feet from centerline of trails.
- Limitations apply to all Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicles and to all activity types (recreational, commercial, etc.) unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Closed Area Management Guidelines:

- All motorized vehicles are prohibited from entering closed OHV areas unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

- The principle venue for public collaboration is through public outreach and scoping during future travel management planning efforts, special projects, and local partnership.



- Press releases will be sent out as needed informing the public of OHV opportunities and restrictions. Signs will be posted where appropriate.
- Upon completion of the transportation management plan, maps and brochures shall be available to the public at the main office illustrating designations, describing specific restrictions, and defining opportunities.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations have been completed for the Upper Nestucca OHV Emphasis Area. Final route designations for the rest of the district will be accomplished in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary travel and transportation management plan scheduled to be complete no later than five years after completion of the RMP revision.

BLM's geo-database will provide information for identifying roads and trails for both motorized and non-motorized activities. On-the-ground inventories will be conducted if a reasonable determination can not be made using remote-sensing techniques. Proposed designations will be analyzed through public scoping and a NEPA analysis. Amendments to the designated system will be considered during the transportation management planning process.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance will be done in accordance with the standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources.

Upper Nestucca OHV Emphasis Area

Acres: 9,579

OHV Designation:

Limited to designated roads and trails

Niche: Located 20 miles northwest of McMinnville, Oregon, this area provides Class I (ATVs) and Class III (motorcycles) OHV riding experience along a designated road and trail network.

Management Guidelines:

- Designated trails and maintained roadways are limited to Class I and Class III motor vehicle use within the boundaries of the OHV emphasis area.



- All Class I and Class III vehicles must be equipped with approved spark arresters, an Oregon ATV sticker for the appropriate vehicle class, and must meet posted noise requirements.
- Class II vehicle use is only authorized on Level 3 and Level 4 roadways.
- Motorized use on the trail system may be restricted during summer months due to fire hazard conditions.
- Areas and trails may be permanently or temporarily closed for administrative use, extreme wet conditions, construction/reconstruction requirements, or other environmental concerns.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

The principle venue for public collaboration on the trail system is through local partnership with the Applegate Rough Riders Motorcycle Club. A trail map is available to the public at the Salem District Office and Tillamook Field Office. The trail system is marked on the ground with regulatory and directional signage.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations have been completed through the Upper Nestucca Motorcycle Trail System Environmental Assessment (EA OR 086-97-05). Adaptive management is used to adjust the system for timber management, user needs, and resource protection.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance are completed in accordance with the design features identified in the Monitoring and Maintenance Plan for the Upper Nestucca OHV Trail System. Trail maintenance will be a priority within this OHV emphasis area to ensure a quality riding experience for trail users and to conserve natural resource values.

Eugene District

OHV Designations:

Limited to designated roads and trails: 308,595 acres

Closed: 5,187 acres



Description:

Includes all BLM lands located within the Eugene District. See additional interim guidelines for the Shotgun Creek OHV Emphasis Area and the Heceta Dunes Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

Limited Area Management Guidelines:

- Limited OHV areas are managed in accordance with all applicable federal and state off-highway vehicle regulations.
- Motor vehicle use will be limited to administrative, commercial, and passenger vehicle traffic where not specifically signed or gated.
- Until road and trail designations are complete, all motorized vehicles will be limited to the interim road and trail network as mapped unless closed or restricted under a previous planning effort or due to special circumstances as defined below.
- Routes may be closed or limited under seasonal or administrative restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, fire danger, wet conditions, special requirements for wildlife species, to protect cultural resources, or for public safety.
- Vehicles may pull off roads or trails to park or allow others to pass, up to 25 feet from centerline of roads or up to 15 feet from centerline of trails.
- Limitations apply to all Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicles and to all activity types (recreational, commercial, etc.) unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Closed Area Management Guidelines:

- All motorized vehicles are prohibited from entering closed OHV areas unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

- The principle venue for public collaboration is through public outreach and scoping during future travel management planning efforts, special projects, and local partnership.
- Press releases will be sent out as needed informing the public of OHV opportunities and restrictions. Signs will be posted where appropriate.
- Upon completion of the transportation management plan, maps and brochures shall be available to the public at the main office illustrating designations, describing specific restrictions, and defining opportunities.



Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations have been completed for the Upper Lake Creek Special Recreation Management Area and the Shotgun Creek OHV Emphasis Area. Final route designations for the rest of the district will be accomplished in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary travel and transportation management plan scheduled to be complete no later than five years after completion of the RMP revision.

BLM's geo-database will provide information for identifying roads and trails for both motorized and non-motorized activities. On-the-ground inventories will be conducted if a reasonable determination can not be made using remote-sensing techniques. Proposed designations will be analyzed through public scoping and a NEPA analysis. Amendments to the designated system will be considered during the transportation management planning process.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance will be done in accordance with the standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources.

Shotgun Creek OHV Emphasis Area

Acres: 8,090

OHV Designation:

Limited to designated roads and trails

Niche: Offers a multiple-use, single-track trail riding experience for motorcycle riders, ATV riders, and four-wheel drive enthusiasts.

Management Guidelines:

- The trail system is available to Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) motorized vehicles with Oregon ATV permits.
- Routes open to OHV use will be signed and mapped.
- Routes available for OHV use may change periodically due to timber harvest activity or trail rehabilitation.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

The principle venue for public collaboration on the trail system is through local partnership relationships with the Emerald Trail Riders Association, the Junction



City Jeepers, and other user groups. A trail map is available to the public at the Eugene District Office and will be updated as trail routes change. The trail system is marked on the ground with regulatory and directional signs.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations were completed through two Shotgun OHV Trail System Environmental Assessments (EA OR 090-00-04 and EA OR 090-06-04). Adaptive management will be used to adjust the system for approved timber harvesting, user needs, and resource protection. These modifications will be accomplished in collaboration with trail partners and users.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Trail maintenance will be a priority within this OHV emphasis area to ensure quality riding experiences for trail users and to conserve natural resource values.

Heceta Dunes Area of Critical Environmental Concern

Acres: 200

OHV Designation:

Open: 77 acres

Closed: 133 acres

Niche: Offers an open sand dune riding experience for OHV riders within a portion of the ACEC.

Management Guidelines:

- OHV use is limited to an open sand dune areas and connector routes between open dunes, as mapped. All other portions of the ACEC are closed to OHV use.
- Supplemental rules regulating other activities, such as camping, may be established in coordination with the USFS.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

Signs will be installed and maps made available to the public that clearly delineate the open OHV area. BLM shall coordinate outreach efforts with the U.S. Forest Service.



Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

The area open to OHV use will be delineated to avoid rare plant habitats and private land. The “open” area delineation will be coordinated with the adjacent open area on U.S. Forest Service lands.

Roseburg District

OHV Designations:

Limited to designated roads and trails: 415,658 acres

Closed: 10,643 acres

Description:

Includes all BLM lands located within the Roseburg District. See additional interim guidelines for the Hubbard Creek OHV Emphasis Area.

Limited Area Management Guidelines:

- Limited OHV areas are managed in accordance with all applicable federal and state off-highway vehicle regulations.
- Motor vehicle use will be limited to administrative, commercial, and passenger vehicle traffic where not specifically signed or gated.
- Until road and trail designations are complete, all motorized vehicles will be limited to the interim road and trail network as mapped unless closed or restricted under a previous planning effort or due to special circumstances as defined below.
- Routes may be closed or limited under seasonal or administrative restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, fire danger, wet conditions, special requirements for wildlife species, to protect cultural resources, or for public safety.
- Vehicles may pull off roads or trails to park or allow others to pass, up to 25 feet from centerline of roads or up to 15 feet from centerline of trails.
- Limitations apply to all Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicle use and to all activity types (recreational, commercial, etc.) unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.



Closed Area Management Guidelines:

- All motorized vehicles are prohibited from entering closed OHV areas unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

- The principle venue for public collaboration is through public outreach and scoping during future travel management planning efforts, special projects, and local partnership.
- Press releases will be sent out as needed informing the public of OHV opportunities and restrictions. Signs will be posted where appropriate.
- Upon completion of the transportation management plan, maps and brochures shall be available to the public at the Roseburg District office illustrating designations, describing specific restrictions, and defining opportunities.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Final route designations for the district will be accomplished in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary travel and transportation management plan scheduled to be complete no later than five years after completion of the RMP revision.

BLM's geo-database will provide information for identifying roads and trails for both motorized and non-motorized activities. On-the-ground inventories will be conducted if a reasonable determination can not be made using remote-sensing techniques. Proposed designations will be analyzed through public scoping and a NEPA analysis. Amendments to the designated system will be considered during the transportation management planning process.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance will be done in accordance with the standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources.

Hubbard Creek OHV Emphasis Area

Acres: 12,041

OHV Designation:

Limited to designated roads and trails

Niche: Offers a multiple-use trail riding experience for motorcycles, ATVs, and 4X4 vehicles.



Management Guidelines:

- Paved roads are limited to licensed, street-legal vehicles only.
- Level 1 and 2 routes are open to Class I (ATVs), Class II (4X4s) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicles according to width. Trails under 50 inches wide are restricted to Class I and Class III vehicles.
- ATVs and motorcycles must have Oregon ATV permits.
- Non-motorized travel (horseback riding, hiking, and mountain biking) is allowed on all access routes, but is not encouraged due to potential conflicts and safety hazards.
- Motorized use on the trail system may be restricted during the summer due to fire hazard conditions, as determined by Douglas Forest Protective Association.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

The principle venue for public collaboration on the trail system is through partnerships with the local motorcycle and 4X4 associations.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

No route designations were made in the previous planning effort since it was designated as limited to existing roads and trails. After completion the RMP revision, a road and trail inventory and designation process for the area will be developed.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Trail maintenance will be a priority within this OHV emphasis area to ensure a quality riding experience for trail users, to minimize user conflicts, promote safety for users, and conserve resource values.

Coos Bay District

OHV Designations:

Limited to designated roads and trails: 318,674 acres

Closed: 3,489 acres

Description:

Includes all BLM lands located within the Coos Bay District. See additional interim guidelines for the Blue Ridge OHV Emphasis Area.



Limited Area Management Guidelines:

- Limited OHV areas are managed in accordance with all applicable federal and state off-highway vehicle regulations.
- Motor vehicle use will be limited to administrative, commercial, and passenger vehicle traffic where not specifically signed or gated.
- Until road and trail designations are complete, all motorized vehicles will be limited to the interim road and trail network as mapped unless closed or restricted under a previous planning effort or due to special circumstances as defined below.
- Routes may be closed or limited under seasonal or administrative restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, fire danger, wet conditions, special requirements for wildlife species, to protect cultural resources, or for public safety.
- Vehicles may pull off roads or trails to park or allow others to pass, up to 25 feet from centerline of roads or up to 15 feet from centerline of trails.
- Limitations apply to all Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicle use and to all activity types (recreational, commercial, etc.) unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Closed Area Management Guidelines:

- All motorized vehicles are prohibited from entering closed OHV areas unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

- The principle venue for public collaboration is through public outreach and scoping during future travel management planning efforts, special projects, and local partnership.
- Press releases will be sent out as needed informing the public of OHV opportunities and restrictions. Signs will be posted where appropriate.
- Upon completion of the transportation management plan, maps and brochures shall be available to the public at the Coos Bay District office illustrating designations, describing specific restrictions, and defining opportunities.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations have been completed for the New River ACEC and the Blue Ridge OHV Emphasis Area. Final route designations for the rest of the district will be accomplished in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary travel and transportation management plan scheduled to be complete no later than five years after completion of the RMP revision.



BLM's geo-database will provide information for identifying roads and trails for both motorized and non-motorized activities. On-the-ground inventories will be conducted if a reasonable determination can not be made using remote-sensing techniques. Proposed designations will be analyzed through public scoping and a NEPA analysis. Amendments to the designated system will be considered during the transportation management planning process.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance will be done in accordance with the standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources.

Blue Ridge OHV Emphasis Area

Acres: 1,609

OHV Designation:

Limited to designated roads and trails

Niche: Offers a multiple-use, single-track trail riding experience for hikers, equestrians, mountain bikers, and motorcycle riders.

Management Guidelines

- Level 3 and 4 BLM roads are limited to street-legal vehicles only.
- The single-track trail system is available to Class III (motorcycles) vehicles with Oregon ATV permits and all non-motorized modes of travel.
- Motorized, mechanized, and equestrian use is prohibited between December and April to prevent excessive damage to the trail tread when soil moisture conditions are high. Motorized use on the trail system may be restricted during summer months due to fire hazard conditions.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

The principle venue for public collaboration on the trail system is through local partnership relationships with the South Coast Trail Riders, Oregon Equestrian Trails, and the Coos Regional Trail Partnership. A printed trail map is available to the public at the Coos Bay District office and on the Coos Regional Trail Partnership webpage. The trail system is marked on the ground with regulatory and directional signage.



Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations were completed through the Blue Ridge Multiple Use Trail System environmental assessment (EA OR-125-98-18). Adaptive management will be used to adjust the system for commercial timber production demands, user needs and resource protection. These modifications will be accomplished in collaboration with trail partners and users and through amendments to the Blue Ridge Trail system plan and EA.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance shall be done in accordance with the design features identified in the EA and standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources. Trail maintenance will be a priority within this OHV emphasis area to ensure a quality riding experience for trail users and to conserve natural resource values.

Medford District

OHV Designations:

Limited to designated roads and trails: 825,188 acres

Closed: 42,298 acres

Description:

Includes all BLM lands located within the Medford District. See additional interim guidelines for that apply to all OHV emphasis areas within the district.

Limited Area Management Guidelines:

- Limited OHV areas are managed in accordance with all applicable federal and state off-highway vehicle regulations.
- Motor vehicle use will be limited to administrative, commercial, and to passenger vehicle traffic where not specifically signed or gated.
- Until road and trail designations are complete, all motorized vehicles will be limited to the interim road and trail network as mapped unless closed or restricted under a previous planning effort or due to special circumstances as defined below.
- Routes may be closed or limited under seasonal or administrative restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, fire danger, wet conditions, special requirements for wildlife species, to protect cultural resources, or for public safety.



- Vehicles may pull off roads or trails to park or allow others to pass, up to 25 feet from centerline of roads or up to 15 feet from centerline of trails.
- Limitations apply to all Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicle use and to all activity types (recreational, commercial, etc.) unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Closed Area Management Guidelines:

- All motorized vehicles are prohibited from entering closed OHV areas unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

- The principle venue for public collaboration is through public outreach and scoping during future travel management planning efforts, special projects, and local partnership.
- Press releases will be sent out as needed informing the public of OHV opportunities and restrictions. Signs will be posted where appropriate.
- Upon completion of the transportation management plan, maps and brochures shall be available to the public at the main office illustrating designations, describing specific restrictions, and defining opportunities.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Final route designations for the district will be accomplished in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary travel and transportation management plan scheduled to be complete no later than five years after completion of the RMP revision.

BLM's geo-database will provide information for identifying roads and trails for both motorized and non-motorized activities. On-the-ground inventories will be conducted if a reasonable determination can not be made using remote-sensing techniques. Proposed designations will be analyzed through public scoping and a NEPA analysis. Amendments to the designated system will be considered during the transportation management planning process.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance will be done in accordance with the standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources.



Medford District OHV Emphasis Areas

The following interim management guidelines would apply to OHV emphasis areas on the Medford District if designated in the RMP revision.

- Anderson Butte: 11,742 acres
- Coyote Creek: 14,597 acres
- East Howard: 6,812 acres
- Elderberry Flats: 3,393 acres
- Elliot Creek: 3,931 acres
- Ferris Gulch: 2,222 acres
- Illinois Valley: 4,681 acres
- Lake Creek: 8,561 acres
- Quartz Creek: 6,867 acres
- Salt Creek: 4,692 acres
- Spencer Creek: 7,468 acres
- Timber Mountain/ Johns Peak: 16,375 acres
- Worthington Road/Obenchain: 9,410 acres

Niche: These OHV emphasis areas offer a multiple-use trail riding experience for users of Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicles. The transportation system of these areas also supports commercial and administrative access.

Management Guidelines:

- Paved roads are limited to licensed, street-legal vehicles only.
- Level 1 and 2 routes are open to Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicles. Trails less than 50 inches wide are restricted to ATVs and motorcycles.
- ATVs and motorcycles must have valid Oregon ATV permits.
- Non-motorized travel is allowed on all access routes (e.g. horseback riding, hiking, and mountain biking) but is not encouraged due to potential conflicts and safety hazards.
- Motorized use on the road and trail system may be restricted during the summer due to fire hazard conditions.



Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

The principle venue for public collaboration within these emphasis areas is through local partnership relationships with local motorcycle and 4X4 associations.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Criteria shall be established for future route designations. No route designations were made in the previous RMP planning effort.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Trail maintenance would be a priority within these OHV emphasis areas to ensure a quality riding experience for trail users, to minimize user conflicts, promote safety for users, and conserve natural resource values.

Klamath Falls Resource Area

OHV Designations:

Limited to designated roads and trails: 213,747 acres

Closed: 10,970 acres

Description:

Includes all BLM lands located within the Klamath Falls Resource Area.

Limited Area Management Guidelines:

- Limited OHV areas are managed in accordance with all applicable federal and state off-highway vehicle regulations.
- Motor vehicle use will be limited to administrative, commercial, and passenger vehicle traffic where not specifically signed or gated.
- Until road and trail designations are complete, all motorized vehicles will be limited to the interim road and trail network as mapped unless closed or restricted under a previous planning effort or due to special circumstances as defined below.
- Routes may be closed or limited under seasonal or administrative restrictions. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to, fire danger, wet conditions, special requirements for wildlife species, to protect cultural resources, or for public safety.



- Vehicles may pull off roads or trails to park or allow others to pass, up to 25 feet from centerline of roads or up to 15 feet from centerline of trails.
- Limitations apply to all Class I (ATVs), Class II (4WDs) and Class III (motorcycles) vehicles and to all activity types (recreational, commercial, etc.) unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Seasonal restrictions:

- The Eastside seasonal OHV closure is in effect from November 1 to April 15. Applies to all BLM lands located within deer winter range cooperative wildlife areas, including the majority of Stukel and Bryant Mountain and portions of the Gerber block as mapped.
- The Pokegema wildlife area seasonal OHV closure is in effect from November 20 to April 1.
- For designated snowmobile trails, wheeled vehicles are prohibited once grooming of trails begins for winter season.
- OHV use may be limited in other areas on a seasonal basis due to special conditions such as temporary fire restrictions, special wildlife requirements, etc.

Closed Area Management Guidelines:

- All motorized vehicles are prohibited from entering closed OHV areas unless authorized by the BLM for administrative purposes.

Process for on-going public collaboration/outreach:

- The principle venue for public collaboration is through public outreach and scoping during future travel management planning efforts, special projects, and local partnership.
- Press releases will be sent out as needed informing the public of OHV opportunities and restrictions. Signs will be posted where appropriate.
- Upon completion of the transportation management plan, maps and brochures shall be available to the public at the main office illustrating designations, describing specific restrictions, and defining opportunities.
- BLM will continue to participate with other land managers in the cooperative management of the Pokegema wildlife area and deer winter range areas.

Process for selecting a final road and trail network:

Route designations have been completed for the New River ACEC and the Blue Ridge OHV Emphasis Area. Final route designations for the rest of the district will be accomplished in a comprehensive, interdisciplinary travel and



transportation management plan scheduled to be complete no later than five years after completion of the RMP revision.

BLM's geo-database will provide information for identifying roads and trails for both motorized and non-motorized activities. On-the-ground inventories will be conducted if a reasonable determination can not be made using remote-sensing techniques. Proposed designations will be analyzed through public scoping and a NEPA analysis. Amendments to the designated system will be considered during the transportation management planning process.

Road and trail construction and maintenance standards:

Construction and maintenance will be done in accordance with the standards in BLM Manual H-9114-1 and other professional sources.

Planning Frameworks for Special Management Areas

This section presents district-specific management guidelines for management areas that would be carried forward under all three action alternatives. For a complete list of special recreation management areas, see the Tables section in Chapter 2. The management guidelines are presented in the order of Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Coos Bay, Medford (the five western Oregon BLM districts), and Klamath Falls (one of the resource areas of the Lakeview District).

Salem District

Alsea Falls SRMA

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Overnight camping, picnicking, hiking and mountain biking, horse-back riding, and leisurely driving opportunities in a coastal mountain setting.

Management Objectives: Manage the area to provide overnight camping, hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian opportunities in a coastal mountain setting.

**Targeted Outcomes:**

Activities: Camping, hiking, picnicking, viewing natural landscapes, mountain biking, equestrian trail riding, and resting at a stop along a national backcountry byway

Experiences: Sense of achievement by developing personal skills and abilities; savoring the total sensory experience of a natural landscape; enjoying the closeness of family; relishing group affiliation and togetherness; bringing back pleasant memories; enjoying getting some needed physical exercise or rest; and escaping from personal-social, physical, or family pressures for awhile

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance; restored body from fatigue, improved capacity for outdoor physical activity, improved fitness and health; greater family bonding, opportunity for a more well-rounded childhood development, enhanced lifestyle; and greater retention of distinctive natural landscape features

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Primarily front country and middle country landscaping varies from un-modified forest to highly modified timber actions throughout the SRMA and along the byway

Social: Accommodates 16 families with up to 100 people in the campground and 22 families and up to 150 people in the picnic area when at full capacity. Encounters are highly expected during the high-use season. A group size of up to 10 in the rest of Alsea Falls Area SRMA with a less likelihood of encounters

Administrative: Brochures are available. Agency presence lessens as remoteness increases, mostly non-motorized recreation in and around the recreation site. The remaining SRMA is limited to mapped designated roads and trails. Resident summer staff and camp hosts during the open season. Site is closed during the low-use season of October through April, while allowing walk-in day use access during that time. Rules are clearly posted throughout the park.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for a developed camping and day use experience and associated facilities with an emphasis on maintaining a front and middle country recreation setting in the SRMA.

Marketing: Use information and interpretation to lessen visitor conflicts and resource impacts in the recreation area and SRMA.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction.



Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to maintain safe and enjoyable recreation experience and to conserve and restore the natural setting.

Fishermen's Bend

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Offers a wide variety of safe and high-quality family and group facilities and outdoor recreational opportunities in a forested setting along the scenic North Santiam River, within 30 miles of larger rural communities and densely populated urban communities.

Management Objectives: To provide highly developed, clean, safe, enjoyable, and accessible facilities and outdoor recreation opportunities in a forested setting. To provide outdoor nature study programs and activities for children and adults.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Individual and group camping and picnicking, non-motorized boating, fishing, nature study, water-play, biking, walking, and athletic field sports

Experiences: Enjoying closeness of family and friends and group affiliation and togetherness, enjoying easy access to natural landscapes, participating in outdoor events, getting some needed physical exercise, getting some needed physical rest, and releasing or reducing built-up mental tensions

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance, stronger ties with family and friends, greater appreciation for parks and how managers care for them, and positive economic contribution to nearby rural communities

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: The overall physical setting is rural with a relatively natural appearing mature conifer forest setting along the scenic North Santiam River. The level of development and visitor amenities is high with paved roads, developed campsites (water, sewer and electrical hook-ups), cabins, flush restrooms with showers, accessible trails, and a boat ramp. Large group camping and picnic facilities are present with athletic fields, playgrounds, and basketball courts. Nature study facilities include a nature center and interpretive nature trail.

Social: High density with family, friends, and group interactions



Administrative: Park staff presence high with seasonal staff and volunteer hosts staying onsite and conducting frequent fee compliant checks and maintaining park facilities and cleanliness. Rules are clearly posted throughout site. Nature study programs and activities for both children and adults are provided on a weekly basis.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to manage the park's facilities for a high level of facility maintenance, safety, cleanliness, and accessibility. To the extent possible, maintain the park's desirable mature forest and native vegetation. Expand site use for environmental educational activities, especially in the shoulder season.

Marketing: Work with interested groups to provide visitor information both on and off site.

Monitoring: Continue recreation staff/law enforcement patrols, resource monitoring, and seek input from visitors.

Administrative: To provide high-quality visitor service and to ensure compliance with park rules and resource protection, continue to use efficient mix of seasonal and volunteer staff to provide onsite management presence. To participate in partnerships that help meet management objectives.

Little North Santiam River

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Offers a wide variety of safe and high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities in a forested setting along the scenic Little North Santiam River, within 40 miles of larger rural communities and densely populated urban communities. Rugged and remote backcountry experiences are available in the Elkhorn Creek Wild and Scenic River (WSR).

Management Objectives: To provide a wide range of outdoor recreation opportunities and protect Elkhorn Creek WSR. To provide facilities, river access and administrative control that support resource protection, visitor safety, health, and enjoyment. To provide recreation visitor with education, information and interpretation designed to encourage stewardship and minimize user impacts and conflicts.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Swimming, camping, picnicking, fishing, hiking, hunting, and recreational mining



Experiences: Enjoying closeness of family and friends and group affiliation and togetherness; enjoying easy access to natural landscapes, participating in outdoor events and getting some needed physical exercise; getting some needed physical rest and reducing built-up mental tensions; and enjoying more strenuous exercise and escaping crowds

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance, stronger ties with family and friends, greater appreciation for parks and how managers care for them, personal growth and development with greater self-reliance associated with improved outdoor skills, and positive economic contribution to nearby rural communities

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Modifications such as paved roads, utilities, houses, a golf course, and forest management are frequently observable along county roads and the Little North Santiam River. BLM lands along Elkhorn Creek WSR are much more rugged and remote with little to no observable modifications.

Social: Moderate to high levels of visitor interaction occurs in most of the SRMA with very low to no encounters expected along in the Elkhorn Creek WSR.

Administrative: Park staff presence high with seasonal staff and volunteer hosts staying onsite and conducting frequent fee compliant checks and maintaining park facilities and cleanliness. Rules are clearly posted in sites and areas. Much less agency presence and signage for Elkhorn Creek WSR.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to manage park's facilities for a high level of facility maintenance, safety, cleanliness, and accessibility. To the extent possible, maintain desirable mature forest and native vegetation at parks.

Marketing: Work with interested groups to provide visitor information both on and off site.

Monitoring: Continue recreation staff/law enforcement patrols, resource monitoring, and seek input from visitors.

Administrative: Provide high-quality visitor service and to ensure compliance with park rules and resource protection, continue to use efficient mix of seasonal and volunteer staff to provide onsite management presence. Participate in partnerships that help meet management objectives.



Molalla River/Table Rock

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Offers a wide variety of settings and recreation activities within 10 miles of a large rural community and 60 miles of large urban populations. Uplands provide year round non-motorized trail opportunities and the Molalla River is popular for summer fishing, swimming, and rafting. Table Rock Wilderness (TRW) offers more remote opportunities with scenic overlooks, mountain meadows and forested non-motorized trails.

Management Objectives: To provide the facilities and visitors services needed for resource protection and a wide spectrum of outdoor recreational and nature study opportunities in a variety of natural settings from rural to primitive and social settings from highly interactive to more remote. To provide a variety of visitor information media and support to special events that promote “Leave No Trace” use practices, public land stewardship, and partnerships.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Hiking, biking, equestrian use, camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, boating, hunting, and natural resource education

Experiences: Enjoying closeness of family and friends and group affiliation and togetherness, enjoying having access to hands-on outdoor natural resource educational facilities and activities, and getting some needed physical rest and reducing built-up mental tensions and escaping everyday responsibilities for awhile in both developed and remote areas

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance, stronger ties with family and friends; personal growth and development with greater self-reliance associated with improved outdoor skills, and positive economic contribution to nearby rural communities

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: The entire area is characterized by a forested setting of various ages. The Molalla River is more developed where timber management, roads, designated campsites, vaulted restrooms, and signs are frequently observable. Aquila Vista Environmental Education Site has trails, shelters, and a vaulted restroom for use in outdoor natural resource educational programs by schools and other groups. The uplands along the Molalla River are less developed with gravel roads and single-track trails and minimal signage and TRW more primitive with trailhead parking, signs, and single-track trails.



Social: Encounters with others along the Molalla River is more frequent and intensive than in the uplands along the trail system with the most remote area being within the wilderness.

Administrative: Regular patrols and visitor contact are made by agency recreation staff and law enforcement along the Molalla River with lower levels of agency presence in the uplands.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide agency presence and facility management for resource protection and a variety of recreation opportunities. Consider new facility and program development as needed.

Marketing: Work with interested groups to provide visitor information both on and off site.

Monitoring: Continue recreation staff/law enforcement patrols, resource monitoring, and seek input from visitors.

Administrative: Complete a SRMA plan to help identify future facility and program needs. To participate in partnerships that help meet management objectives.

Nestucca River

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Developed overnight camping, water-based day use recreation, and scenic driving opportunities

Management Objectives: With increasing public use of the Nestucca River corridor, it is necessary to manage the recreation resource to not only accommodate increased use but to protect or enhance recreation, watershed, and wildlife values present.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, and scenic driving

Experiences: Relaxation, family and group bonding, escape from personal and social pressures, and opportunity to enjoy the sights and sounds nature has to offer

Benefits: Personal – better mental health and health maintenance, and restored sense of self; Psycho-physiological – enhanced feeling of freedom and refinement; Household and Community – greater family bonding, opportunity for more well-rounded childhood development, learning and



passing on of outdoor skills, and fulfilling the desire of simple living; and
Economic – positive contribution to regional economic stability

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Four semi-developed campgrounds. Three with paved roads and parking surfaces and one walk-in site. The campgrounds border the Nestucca River, which is a free-flowing State Scenic Waterway through the Oregon Coast Range. The Nestucca Back Country Byway parallels the river winding through steep canyon walls of the coast range. It is located within a mature forest dominated primarily by Douglas fir.

Social: Medium visitor density. The campgrounds are approximately 5 acres in size each and range between 5 and 11 sites per campground. The larger campgrounds at full capacity can accommodate 11 families.

Administrative: Self-service fee booth at information kiosk. Regularly patrolled during summer months by law enforcement and other agency staff. Rules are clearly posted at fee station/information kiosk.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for a semi-developed camping experience and associated facilities with an emphasis on maintaining a front country recreational setting.

Marketing: Use visitor information to disperse recreation use throughout the recreation season to reduce crowding during peak-use periods and enhance the overall visitor experience. Use information and interpretation to lessen visitor conflicts and resource impacts in the recreation area. Inform visitor how user fees are being used in the operation of the recreation area. Solicit feedback from users and user groups on how they would like to see their fees used in the future.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to maintain a safe and enjoyable recreation experience and to conserve and restore the natural environment (i.e., visitor services, law enforcement presence, restoration, permitting, and fees).



Sandy River/Mt. Hood Corridor

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Only 40 miles from the Portland metropolitan area, this SRMA offers a scenic corridor with a unique mix of both high-quality developed recreation and interpretive facilities and river greenway open space. Key features include the Sandy and Salmon Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR), Wildwood Recreation Site, and the Barlow National Historic Trail.

Management Objectives: At developed sites provide clean, safe, enjoyable, and accessible facilities and outdoor recreational opportunities in a forested setting, and in undeveloped areas provide less developed open space for a variety of outdoor recreation and nature study opportunities. To provide recreation visitor with education, information, and interpretation designed to encourage stewardship and minimize user impacts and conflicts.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Hiking, swimming, biking, fishing, non-motorized boating, individual, nature study, picnicking, scenic driving, historic study, and hunting

Experiences: Enjoying closeness of family and friends and group affiliation and togetherness, enjoying easy access to natural landscapes and getting some needed to strenuous physical exercise, enjoying having access to hands-on outdoor natural resource educational facilities and activities, and getting some needed physical rest and reducing built-up mental tensions

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance, stronger ties with family and friends, positive economic contribution to nearby rural communities

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Modifications such as paved roads, utilities, houses, businesses, and some forest management are readily observable along U.S. Highway 26. Wildwood Recreation Site is a highly developed park located along the Salmon WSR in a forested setting that features an interpretive watershed and fisheries trail with a unique in-stream fish viewing window, an interpretive wetlands boardwalk, flush restrooms, and group facilities. The Sandy River and uplands offer less developed areas.



Social: Wildwood has more frequent and intensive interaction with some groups, while less developed areas along the Sandy River have less intensive interaction and may include low to moderate encounters with other visitors.

Administrative: Park staff presence high with seasonal staff and volunteer hosts staying onsite and conducting frequent fee compliant checks and maintaining park facilities and cleanliness. Rules are clearly posted in sites and areas.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Manage park facilities for a high level of facility maintenance, safety, cleanliness, and accessibility. To the extent possible, maintaining park's desirable mature forest and native vegetation. Continue to support environmental education activities. As needed, address management issues on less developed areas.

Marketing: Work with interested groups to provide visitor information both on and off site.

Monitoring: Continue recreation staff/law enforcement patrols and work with volunteers to meet resource monitoring needs and seek input from visitors.

Administrative: Complete an SRMA plan to help identify future facility and program needs. Participate in partnerships that help meet management objectives.

Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Access to a unique coastal headland setting with historic lighthouse and ocean front settings for traditional recreation uses, resource appreciation, education, and interpretation

Management Objectives: Promote the conservation and development of the area's scenic, natural, and cultural resource values; protect the area's wildlife habitat; and make use of the area for education, scientific study, and public recreation activities.



Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Access to the ocean for bird watching, whale and harbor seal watching, nature study, tide pooling, visiting an historic lighthouse, hiking, interpretive programs, and environmental education

Experiences: Learning about and enjoying nature, enjoying the closeness of family, relishing group affiliation and togetherness, enjoying having easy access to natural landscapes, exercise and physical fitness, escaping everyday responsibilities for awhile, learning more about wildlife and the marine environment, and learning more about northwest coastal maritime history

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance; personal development and growth; supporting a more outdoor-oriented lifestyle; improved opportunity to view wildlife; improved fitness and health; greater family bonding, more well-rounded child development, enhanced lifestyle, access to low cost recreation opportunities; positive contributions to local economic stability; and maintenance of distinctive recreation setting character, greater community ownership of recreation and natural, cultural and heritage resources, and greater protection of wildlife habitats

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Developed recreation and interpretive site with paved roads and parking lot surfaces, a large interpretive center on a marine coastal headland. Landscape varies from ocean front beach and tide pool environment to unmodified coastal forest to urban park-like settings. The overall physical setting character is rural.

Social: High visitor density – approximately 340,000 visitors annually

Administrative: Controlled access entrance station. Patrolled daily by agency staff. Rules and regulations are clearly posted throughout the park. High presence of regulatory and interpretive signs. High degree of visitor control.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for a high-quality day use interpretive experience and maintain the associated facilities with an emphasis on maintaining a rural recreation setting.

Marketing: Use interpretation to increase visitor awareness of coastal marine wildlife habitat and maritime history, disperse use throughout the season to reduce crowding at peak periods to enhance the overall visitor experience and lessen visitor conflicts and resource impacts.



Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction on a periodic basis to determine the appropriateness of management activities, signage, fees, etc.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to maintain a safe and enjoyable recreation experience and to conserve and restore the natural and historical setting.

Yellowstone

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Features the scenic Quartzville Creek Wild and Scenic River (WSR), which is easily accessed by the paved Quartzville National Back Country Byway (BCB) Road. A unique feature includes large stands of old-growth forest.

Management Objectives: To provide a wide range of outdoor recreation opportunities and protect Quartzville Creek WSR. To provide facilities, river access and administrative control that support resource protection, visitor safety, health, and enjoyment. To provide recreation visitor with education, information, and interpretation designed to encourage stewardship and minimize user impacts and conflicts.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Hiking, biking, camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, boating, hunting, scenic driving, recreational mining, and mining history

Experiences: Enjoying closeness of family and friends and group affiliation and togetherness and enjoying easy access to natural landscapes, enjoying having access to hands-on outdoor natural resource educational facilities and activities, getting some needed physical rest and reducing built-up mental tensions, and enjoying more strenuous exercise and exercise and escaping crowds

Benefits: Improved mental health and health maintenance, stronger ties with family and friends, personal growth and development with greater self-reliance associated with improved outdoor skills, and positive economic contribution to nearby rural communities



Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: The entire area is characterized by a forested setting of various ages, but with old-growth forest dominating BLM lands. Lands along Quartzville Creek Wild and Scenic River are more developed, including three developed recreation sites and other modifications such as paved roads, designated river campsites, and visitor signs. The uplands in the northern part of the SRMA are less developed with gravel roads and very little evidence of human activities except past timber management activities.

Social: The social setting along Quartzville Creek has more frequent and intensive interaction with some group interaction, while the uplands have less intensive use and lower encounters.

Administrative: Regular patrols and visitor contact are made by agency recreation staff and law enforcement along the Quartzville Creek with low levels of agency presence in uplands.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to manage recreation sites for a high level of facility maintenance, and sites and the corridor for visitor safety, cleanliness, and resource protection. To the extent possible, maintain desirable mature forest and native vegetation at parks.

Marketing: Work with interested groups to provide visitor information both on and off site.

Monitoring: Continue patrolling with recreation and law enforcement staff, continue monitoring resources, and continue seeking input from visitors.

Administrative: To provide high-quality visitor service and to ensure compliance with park and corridor rules and resource protection, continue to use efficient mix of seasonal and volunteer staff to provide park and corridor management presence. To participate in partnerships that help meet management objectives.



Eugene District

Lower Lake Creek

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Opportunities for swimming and water play in a natural setting; hiking, mountain biking

Management Objectives: Improve visitor safety and decrease health hazards; enhance visitors' recreation experience and appreciation of natural resources.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities:

- Water play, hiking, mountain biking, primitive camping

Experiences:

- Enjoy socializing with friends and families in a scenic area
- Physical activity (hiking and mountain biking) in a scenic area

Benefits:

- Relaxation, physical exertion; interaction with family and friends

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Adjacent to a state highway; rustic amenities away from developed parking lot

Social: High levels of visitation; no possibility for solitude. Crowding expected on high-use weekends.

Administrative: Regulations posted; regular visitor services and law enforcement presence.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for improved visitor safety and health as described in the Lower Lake Creek RAMP (1997).

Marketing: Use information and interpretation to increase visitor awareness of safety and health issues in the SRMA.



Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to maintain a safe and enjoyable experience.

McKenzie River

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Opportunities for nonmotorized boating, fishing, environmental education.

Management Objectives: Provide river-oriented recreation opportunities in coordination with other recreation providers along the river corridor.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Fishing, boating, scenic viewing, resource interpretation

Experiences: Water-based physical activity in a roaded natural setting

Benefits: Outdoor skills development, exercise, relaxation, enjoyment of forested surroundings

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Mostly natural appearing environment as viewed from sensitive roads and trails. Some obvious onsite controls of visitors. Access and travel is conventional motorized vehicles (e.g., sedans, RVs, etc.) and watercraft (primarily non-motorized).

Social: Visitor encounters common, but some chance for privacy

Administrative: Regular BLM staff patrols during high-use season (May-September). Interagency maintenance agreement continued to address routine maintenance needs of some developed sites.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Manage for continued water-based recreation activities. Incorporate interpretive/educational opportunities to strengthen visitor understanding and appreciation of the natural environment. Maintain river access opportunities.

Marketing: Continue to work with other agencies and private partners to promote responsible recreational use of the river corridor.



Monitoring: Monitor for visitor compliance, capacity and satisfaction.
Draw upon university resources for periodic surveying.

Administrative: Provide visitor services and law enforcement presence.

Row River Trail

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Opportunities for bicycle riding on paved trail, horseback riding

Management Objectives:

- Provide a broad spectrum of resource-dependent recreation opportunities to meet the needs and demands of public land visitors.
- Foster interagency efforts to improve service to the visiting public.
- Maintain high-quality recreation facilities to meet public needs and enhance the image of the agency.
- Improve public understanding and support of the Bureau by effectively communicating the agency's multiple use management programs to the recreation visitor.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Bicycle riding, walking, horseback riding

Experiences: Physical activity in a rural setting

Benefits: Exercise, appreciation of natural surroundings, feelings of accomplishment

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Rural—adjacent to heavily traveled paved county road

Social: Rural—small group size, but encounters with others are commonplace; traffic noise prevalent

Administrative: Rural—A substantial amount of information is provided along the trail; BLM presence daily during the high-use season.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide hard-surface non-motorized riding opportunities; provide trailheads with parking lots and basic amenities. Provide interpretive signage along the trail.



Marketing: Include on printed and web-based media generated by BLM; work with partners to promote the trail.

Monitoring: Monitor for visitor compliance and satisfaction

Administrative: Provide visitor services and law enforcement presence. Maintain OHV closure on trail.

Shotgun Creek

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Opportunities for organized group events, swimming, picnicking, and hiking.

Management Objectives:

- Provide resource-based, nonmotorized recreation activities.
- Promote organized group gatherings.
- Maintain facilities that offer convenience to visitors.
- Minimize visitor conflicts between groups.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Group events, picnicking, hiking, competitive sport activities

Experiences: Physical activity, comport in a developed setting

Benefits: Exercise, companionship, appreciation of natural surroundings

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Natural forested setting containing facilities/amenities typical of those found in urban recreation sites, including opportunities for competitive sporting events

Social: Small to large group accommodations offered. Opportunity to observe/affiliate with others.

Administrative: BLM staff and volunteer presence daily. Low cost/low maintenance fee collection procedures established.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide group event and nonmotorized trail opportunities

Marketing: Distribute print and internet-based media, partner with independent newspaper media to promote recreation site.



Monitoring: Monitor for visitor compliance and safety.

Administrative: Provide high level of visitor services from May-October; collect recreation use fees from May-October; maintain OHV closure; administer group shelter rental program.

Upper Lake Creek

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Regionally important opportunities for fishing, horseback riding, camping, and nonmotorized boating

Management Objectives:

Roaded natural): Protect natural and scenic qualities of the SRMA around Hult Reservoir while allowing for rustic recreation facility development.

Semi-primitive motorized: Maintain existing semi-primitive setting, natural appearing environment, and allow for development of multiple use nonmotorized trails.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities:

- Roaded natural: Fishing, camping, boating (lake), hiking, horseback riding
- Semi-primitive motorized: Hiking, horseback riding, OHV use on designated roads.

Experiences:

- Enjoyment of natural settings and scenic values Benefits:
- Offer comfort in an outdoor setting
- Improved health and safety of visitors
- Enhanced appreciation of natural settings

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: RN – adjacent to all-weather paved road, small dam, bridge, and fish ladder readily apparent. SPM – roads available for motorized vehicle use are generally graveled surface, relatively high density of roads.

Social: RN – relatively small group size, but mostly within sight and sound of others; high traffic level on paved road. SPM – small group size, less likely to encounter others.



Administrative: RN – rules posted; BLM presence on most summer weekends. SPM: occasional regulatory signage; some BLM presence.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide for rustic day use and overnight facilities as described in the Upper Lake Creek RMP (2005).

Marketing: Provide visitor use and experience opportunity information through a variety of media including web-based, brochures and onsite information.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to maintain a safe and enjoyable recreation experience and to conserve and restore the natural setting (e.g., visitor services, law enforcement, volunteer organizations for trail maintenance)

Roseburg District

Cow Creek

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Back Country Byway; semi-developed day-use and river access; potential for overnight camping..

Management Objectives:

- Provide a broad spectrum of resource dependent recreation opportunities to meet the needs and demands of visitors as prescribed in the Cow Creek Rec. Area Management Plan.
- Withdraw developed sites from mineral entry. Monitor and deter vandalism.
- Operate in accord with adjacent landowners and manage backcountry byway.
- Develop camping opportunities within the scenic corridor, including the Island Recreation Site..

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Driving for pleasure, watchable wildlife, historical interpretation, camping, picnicking, recreational gold panning, other river activities, biking, and hiking.



Experiences: Group and family affiliations, escape from social pressure, physical exercise, developing outdoor skills, exploration and enjoying outdoor resources and viewsheds.

Benefits: Personal – Increased physical fitness, obtaining greater self confidence, savoring the senses of the natural environment, enjoying participation in desired activities in preferred outdoor setting, experiencing a greater sense of independence and exploration.

Psychological – Better mental health, reducing built up tensions, feeling of personal freedom and exhilaration, enjoying a risk taking adventure, improved outdoor skills.

Economic – Increased local tourism revenue, reduced health maintenance costs.

Environmental – Increased commitment to maintain quality natural, greater local community support to manage natural resources to be enjoyed by prosperity.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Varies from small developed recreation sites to natural areas of river and rolling forested hills. Landscaping varies from forest to managed park like environments. The overall physical setting character is rural.

Social: The social setting varies on three areas of the SRMA: 1) Cow Creek Back Country Byway – Moderate visitor density; 2) Cow Creek River – Low visitor density; 3) Developed recreation sites – Moderate visitor density during use season.

All settings are within a narrow corridor, but due to length, crowding seems diminished.

Administrative: The SRMA is mainly accessed from the south and north ends of the byway, however, other access points are available.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide for quality recreation settings and facilities to support a wide variety of recreation opportunities for preferred benefit outcomes. Strengthen partnerships with local and other federal agencies. Utilize volunteers. Maintain a middle country to rural recreation setting.

Marketing: Disseminate brochures, post information on the internet, and post news releases.



Monitoring: Conduct patrols to sites within the area. Collect visitor use statistics and user preferences. Perform safety inventories annually.

Administrative: Determine and apply administrative actions as needed to promote quality recreation experiences, protect the character of settings, minimize user conflicts, promote safety of visitors and protect the natural resources. Issue Special Recreation Permits.

North Umpqua

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Developed overnight and day-use recreation; non-motorized river recreation, undeveloped non-motorized use area, and a paved access corridor.

Management Objectives:

- Enhance recreation opportunities through management plans, including: North Bank Ranch, North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River, and North Umpqua National Scenic Byway.
- Provide recreational opportunities compatible with the management of Columbia White Tail deer within the North Bank Habitat Management Area.
- Maintain high-quality recreation facilities to meet public needs and provide for quality recreation experiences in preferred settings. Withdraw developed sites from mineral entry.
- Coordinate volunteer host program and recreation partnerships with Umpqua National Forest.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, picnicking, hiking, wildlife viewing, rafting, kayaking, swimming, fishing, hunting, driving for pleasure, group gatherings, collecting forest products.

Experiences: Individual, family and group affiliations, escape from personal social pressure, achievement and challenge from adventure, physical exercise, enjoying outdoor resources.

Benefits: Personal – Increased physical fitness, learning outdoor skills, testing endurance, obtaining self confidence, experiencing a greater sense of independence and exploration.

Psychological – Better mental health, personal satisfaction achieved in outdoor quests, releasing or reducing built up tensions or stress, feeling of personal freedom and exhilaration.



Economic – Increased local tourism revenue, increased work productivity after experiences.

Environmental – Increased commitment to maintain quality natural settings for future recreation activities and opportunities, greater community support to manage natural resources.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Varies from developed recreation sites to natural areas of forested to semi-forested hills. The overall physical setting character is rural.

Social: 1) North Umpqua River – Low visitor density on W&SR section, high use in bait fishing area of Swiftwater; 2) North Umpqua Trail – Low visitor density; 3) North Umpqua Scenic Byway – High visitor density during summer use season; 4) Developed Recreation Sites – High visitor density during camping season; 5) North Bank Ranch – Low density.

Administrative: The entire area is accessed through specific areas where visitors can be monitored. Regular patrols and field presence are common. Rules are posted at sites. Brochures are available. Volunteer hosts reside seasonally or year round at seven sites.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide for quality recreation settings and facilities to support a wide variety of recreation opportunities. Strengthen partnerships. Utilize volunteers. Maintain rural setting.

Marketing: Disseminate brochures, post information on the internet, post news releases. Implement tourism actions from management plans of the byway and Wild and Scenic River.

Monitoring: Conduct regular field patrols. Collect visitor use statistics and preferences. Conduct safety inventories. Document river activities in the annual North Umpqua Wild & Scenic River Monitoring Report.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions to promote quality recreation, protect settings, minimize user conflicts, promote visitor safety, and protect natural resources. Partner with the Umpqua National Forest on management of the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River and National Scenic Byway.



Umpqua

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Developed overnight and day-use recreation sites along river corridor

Management Objectives:

- Manage recreation use to protect natural resources, provide visitor safety, and minimize user conflicts. Withdraw developed sites from mineral entry.
- Maintain high-quality recreation facilities to meet public needs and provide for quality recreation experiences in a preferred setting.
- Cultivate quality volunteer hosts who provide service to users of recreation sites and river.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, picnicking, wildlife viewing, water play/swimming, fishing, driving for pleasure, viewing scenery, organized group gathering and socializing, off-highway vehicles.

Experiences: Individual, family and group affiliations, developing outdoor skills.

Benefits: Personal – Increased physical fitness, learning outdoor skills, testing endurance, obtaining self confidence, enjoying desired activities in preferred outdoor setting.

Psychological – Better mental health, personal satisfaction achieved in outdoor quests, releasing or reducing built up tensions or stress, feeling of personal freedom and exhilaration.

Economic – Increased local tourism revenue, reduced health maintenance costs.

Environmental – Increased commitment to maintain quality natural settings, greater local community support to manage natural resources.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Varies from highly developed recreation sites to forested areas. Landscaping includes managed park like environments. The overall physical setting character is rural.



Social: The social setting varies on three areas of the SRMA: 1) The Umpqua River – Low visitor density; 2) Developed recreation sites – High visitor density during camping season.

Administrative: Parts of the SRMA are accessed through areas where visitors can be monitored. Regular patrols are common. Rules are posted at sites and brochures are available. Volunteer hosts reside year-round at two recreation sites.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide for quality recreation settings and facilities to support a wide variety of recreation opportunities. Utilize volunteers. Maintain a rural recreation setting.

Marketing: Provide brochures, post information on the internet, and post news releases about recreation opportunities, rules, and special events.

Monitoring: Conduct patrols to use sites and collect use statistics and preferences. Perform safety inventories annually. Monitor volunteer efforts.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to promote quality recreation experiences, protect the character of settings, minimize user conflicts, promote safety of visitors and protect the natural resources. Issue Special Recreation Permits as needed.

Coos Bay District

Coos Bay Shorelands

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Access for ocean, coastal, and bay-front dependant recreation activities.

Management Objectives:

- Promote awareness of and appreciation for the many resource values and recreational opportunities, and support a minimum impact land use ethic through educational programs such as Leave No Trace and Tread Lightly.
- Manage the area to provide for a range of recreational opportunities that contribute to meeting recreation demand while protecting natural, cultural, and scenic resources.



- Provide and maintain visitor facilities, services, signage, and programs that are appropriate for the area's recreational opportunity setting that serves to protect the sensitive resources.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Access to the ocean and bay for clamming, fishing, crabbing, boating, surfing, and wind sports. Four-wheel drive and off-highway vehicle touring, hunting, hiking, horseback-riding, mushroom hunting, bird watching, dispersed camping.

Experiences: Developing outdoor skills; experiencing a greater sense of independence, exploring, closeness of family, and group affiliation; easy access to natural landscapes; exercise and physical fitness; and an ability to utilize natural resources for personal enjoyment.

Benefits: Psychological – better mental health, personal development and growth, supporting an outdoor-oriented lifestyle, and greater freedom from urban living; Household and Community – greater family bonding, more well-rounded children, enhanced lifestyle, easy access to low-cost recreation opportunities; Economic – positive contributions to local economic stability, maintenance of community's distinctive recreation-tourism market, increased desirability as a place to live or retire; Environmental – maintenance of distinctive recreation setting character, greater community ownership of recreation and natural resources, greater protection of wildlife and plant habitats from growth and development.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Rural to front/middle country setting comprised of sand dune, wetlands, meadows, shore pine uplands, and bay/ocean front beaches. BLM's developed site includes a boat ramp, a parking lot, restrooms, interpretive kiosk, dock, and volunteer host site.

Social: Visitor encounters can be high during peak use periods at the boat ramp. Encounters diminish along the sand roads and are rare along the non-motorized trail system.

Administrative: Primarily in the form of fences, gates and posted regulatory signs. Patrolled frequently by BLM staff and county and BLM law enforcement officers.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide a range of opportunities that contribute to meeting recreation demand while protecting resources. Provide and maintain



visitor facilities, services, signage, and programs that are appropriate for the area's setting and serve to protect sensitive resources.

Marketing: Use information and education to lessen potential conflicts between visitors and manage impacts to natural, cultural and scenic resources.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction and recreation-related resource impacts.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions to maintain a quality recreation experience.

Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Unparalleled opportunities to view a Roosevelt elk herd in a day-use wildlife observation and interpretive site.

Management Objectives:

- Provide safe opportunities for the public to view and study elk, other wildlife and their habitats at Dean Creek.
- Provide high-quality forage for the elk as a means of maintaining herd health and supporting public viewing opportunities.
- Provide facilities and programs that support visitor safety; wildlife viewing; and interpretive, educational and passive recreational uses, all of which are compatible with the elk and other wildlife that inhabit Dean Creek.
- Manage visitor use to avoid unacceptable conflicts with, or damage to, wildlife and their habitats. Manage visitor use so elk and other wildlife retain their wild instincts and actions, by providing them freedom to roam the entire area without human intervention.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Wildlife viewing, photography, interpretive and educational programs.

Experiences: Learning more about wildlife and wetlands, enjoy the experience of viewing an elk herd and natural landscapes, and physical rest



Benefits: Psychological – personal appreciation and satisfaction – closer relationship with the natural world, improved opportunity to view wildlife close-up; Economic – positive contributions to regional economic stability, increased local tourism revenue, maintenance of community’s distinctive recreation-tourism character; Environmental – retention of rural landscape features, maintenance and enhancement of habitat for elk and other wildlife.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Developed wildlife viewing and interpretive site with paved road and parking lots, a large covered interpretive wayside and restrooms. Landscape is rural pastureland and tidally affected wetlands and forested islands on the banks of the Umpqua River.

Social: Visitors are confined to specified routes and viewing areas at Dean Creek, creating a setting with a high density of visitors, especially during peak use periods.

Administrative: Most of the property is closed to all public entry, except for the designated viewing areas. The area is regularly patrolled by law enforcement, BLM staff and volunteers. Fences and gates, posted rules, and no trespassing signs are common.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for a high-quality wildlife viewing and interpretive experience and maintain facilities with an emphasis on the rural recreation setting.

Marketing: Use information and interpretation to increase visitor awareness of wildlife habitat and wetland management. Work closely with the gateway community of Reedsport and other partners in the region in marketing and outreach.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction and resource conditions based on stated objectives.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions to maintain a safe and enjoyable wildlife viewing experience while protecting the elk herd from harassment.



Loon Lake/East Shore

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Developed overnight camping and access to water-based day use recreation.

Management Objective: Provide a clean, safe, enjoyable experience for visitors.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, picnicking, beach activities, access to power boating and interpretive programs.

Experiences: Family and group affiliation, physical rest, and to escape from personal-social pressures.

Benefits: Personal – Better mental health and health maintenance; Psycho-physiological - restored body from fatigue; Household and Community – greater family bonding, opportunity for more well-rounded childhood development; learning and passing on of outdoor skills, reduced social isolation; Economic – positive contribution to regional economic stability.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Developed recreation site with paved road and parking lot surfaces within a mature Douglas fir forest on the shore of a natural lake. Landscaping varies from unmodified forest to urban-like park settings. The overall physical setting character is rural.

Social: High visitor density – accommodates over 850 people within the developed 35 acre campground and day use area when at full capacity.

Administrative: Controlled access entrance station. Regularly patrolled by law enforcement and other agency staff. Resident staff during the summer recreation season. Rules are clearly posted throughout the park.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for a developed camping and day use experience and associated facilities with an emphasis on maintaining a rural recreation setting.

Marketing: Use visitor information and the reservation system to disperse use and reduce crowding during peak periods to enhance the overall visitor experience at Loon Lake. Use information and interpretation



to lessen visitor conflicts and resource impacts in the recreation area. Inform visitors how their fees are being used in the operation of the recreation area and solicit feedback from them on how they would like to see their fees used in the future.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction and the natural setting values within the area.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions as needed to maintain a safe and enjoyable recreation experience and to conserve and restore the natural setting at Loon Lake (i.e., permits and fees, visitor services, law enforcement, restoration/renovation).

New River

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Opportunities to explore undeveloped coastal uplands, river and ocean-front settings for traditional recreation uses, resource appreciation, and educational and interpretive programs.

Management Objectives:

- Accommodate low-impact recreational use at New River while providing a variety of experience opportunities to help meet existing and anticipated demands.
- Promote awareness and appreciation for New River's many resource values, especially those significant to its Area of Critical Environmental Concern designation.
- Provide adequate supervision, visitor facilities, services, signage, and programs to protect resources and support planned visitor use activities and levels.
- Provide reasonable access with minimal impact on resources and visitor experiences.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Access to the ocean and river for fishing, waterfowl hunting, and kayaking, hiking, bird watching, photography, nature study, interpretive programs and environmental education.

Experiences: Learning about and enjoy nature; developing outdoor skills; experiencing independence, enjoying the closeness of family, group affiliation, exercise; escape pressures.

Benefits: Psychological – personal development and growth, supporting an outdoor-oriented lifestyle, improved opportunity to view wildlife,



greater freedom from urban living; Household and Community – greater family bonding, more well-rounded children, enhanced lifestyle, access to low cost recreation opportunities; Economic – contributions to local economic stability, maintenance of community’s distinctive recreation-tourism market niche, increased desirability as a place to live, increased property values for adjacent land owners; Environmental – maintenance of distinctive recreation setting, greater community ownership of recreation and natural resources, greater protection of habitats from development.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Primarily a rural to front/middle country setting that includes diverse coastal habitats, sand dunes and ocean-front beaches. Facilities at Storm Ranch include a learning center, parking lots, restrooms, interpretive kiosk, picnic tables and a host site.

Social: Visitor encounters are highest (10-20 contacts) during peak use periods at Storm Ranch and Floras Lake. Encounters diminish significantly on the trail network and river.

Administrative: Primarily in the form of gates and posted regulatory signs. Area is closed to the public at night. Patrolled frequently by BLM staff and law enforcement. Interpretive and environmental education programs are used to increase awareness and to lessen impacts.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide opportunities that contribute to meeting recreation demand while protecting resources. Provide and maintain visitor facilities, services, signage, and programs.

Marketing: Use information and education to lessen potential visitor conflicts and resource impacts. Exercise discretion in promoting the recreation opportunities to minimize crowding.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction and recreation-related resource impacts.

Administrative Apply administrative actions to maintain a quality recreation experience compatible with the appropriate setting and to protect sensitive resources.



Sixes River

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Developed camping, water based day-use activities, and recreational gold mining.

Management Objectives:

- Provide the facilities, services and administrative designations needed to manage the activities associated with recreational use.
- Manage the existing recreation sites consistent with Roaded Natural to Roaded Modified management classes. Continue to provide for a range of recreation opportunities in the area, including individual to large-sized group camping and picnicking experiences within the Edson Creek Recreation Site.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, picnicking, fishing, social gatherings, swimming, non-motorized boating, recreational gold panning and sluicing.

Experiences: Family and group affiliation; physical rest; escape from personal-social pressures; ability to collect and utilize natural resources for personal enjoyment (e.g., fishing and recreational mining).

Benefits: Personal - better mental health and health maintenance, greater self reliance, stronger ties with family and friends; Psycho-physiological - restored body from fatigue; Household and Community - greater family bonding, opportunity for more well-rounded childhood development, learning and passing on of outdoor skills, reduced social isolation; Economic - positive contribution to regional economic stability.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Developed recreation sites along the banks of the Sixes River, varying from an unmodified alder and Douglas fir forest to a rural park setting.

Social: High visitor density in the developed campgrounds when operating at peak capacity. During the off-season visitor contacts can be less than 10 per day.



Administrative: Regularly patrolled by law enforcement and other agency staff. Both campgrounds are fee areas and rules are clearly posted throughout the recreation area.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to provide for a developed camping and day use experience and associated facilities with an emphasis on maintaining a rural recreation setting.

Marketing: Use information and interpretation to lessen visitor conflicts and resource impacts in the recreation area. Inform visitors how fees are being used in the operation of the recreation area and solicit feedback from them on how they would like to see their fees used in the future.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction and recreation-related resource impacts based on the SRMA objectives.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions to maintain a safe and enjoyable recreation experience and to conserve and restore the natural setting of the Sixes River (e.g., permits and fees, visitor services, law enforcement, restoration/renovation).

Tioga

Primary Market Strategy: Undeveloped

Niche: Undeveloped Coast Range setting for traditional forest-based recreation activities.

Management Objectives: An SRMA management plan has not been developed to establish management objectives for this area.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Driving for pleasure, big game hunting, fishing, mushroom gathering, camping in developed campgrounds, primitive dispersed camping, hiking, mountain biking/bicycling.

Experiences: Developing skills and abilities; experiencing a greater independence, exploring, enjoying nature, utilize resources for personal enjoyment, physical fitness; escape pressures.

Benefits: Psychological – better mental health, personal development and growth, greater self reliance, improved outdoor skills and self confidence, stronger ties with family, friends, and the natural world, a more outdoor-oriented lifestyle, enhanced sense of personal freedom; Psycho-physiological – improved physical fitness and health, restored body from fatigue;



Household and Community – greater family bonding, reduced social isolation, passing on outdoor skills and values, more well-rounded children, enhanced lifestyle; Economic – access to low cost outdoor recreation experiences, positive contribution to local economic stability, maintenance of the region’s distinctive recreation market niche and character

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Developed recreation sites include: Park Creek Campground, Burnt Mountain Recreation Site, and the Doerner Fir Trail. The area contains tracts of substantially unmodified forest landscapes in the Cherry Creek Research Natural Area and Wilderness Instant Study Area, the Tioga Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern and the China Wall Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

Social: Social encounters are very low except the Park Creek Campground during the peak of summer and fall hunting season. Visitors may encounter log trucks on the roadways and other activities commonly associated with commercial forestry practices on public and private land.

Administrative: Very few administrative controls except for gates and some regulatory signs. Infrequent patrol by law enforcement and other BLM employees involved in visitor services.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide a developed camping experience at Park Creek and associated facilities with an emphasis on maintaining a front country recreation setting. Maintain existing trails and evaluate the conversion of closed roads for additional hiking, mountain biking, equestrian, and ohh-highway vehicle opportunities. Develop new trails to connect with existing opportunities in the area.

Marketing: Use information and interpretation to lessen visitor conflicts and resource impacts with an emphasis on low impact recreation practices. Provide information to visitors about forest management practices, stream restoration and wildlife habitat management efforts.

Monitoring: Monitor visitor satisfaction and recreation-related resource impacts.

Administrative: Apply administrative actions to maintain a safe and enjoyable recreation experience within the Park Creek Campground and to conserve the middle country and backcountry settings of the area. Keep administrative controls to the minimum necessary to meet objectives in order to preserve the primitive setting valued by visitors.



Medford District

Hyatt Lake-Howard Prairie Lake

Primary Market Strategy: Destination

Niche: Sub-alpine plateau featuring two lakes adjacent to the Cascade/Siskiyou National Monument.

Management Objectives: Address Special Recreation Management Area issues and prioritize projects in watershed analyses or separate recreation area management plans as appropriate. Prepare project plans as needed. Provide for water-based recreation opportunities, winter sports, hiking, camping, equestrian use, fishing, and sightseeing.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, fishing, swimming, hiking, winter sports, equestrian use, wildlife observation, and nature interpretation.

Experiences: Escape personal or social pressures. Relaxation in a forested mountain setting. Enjoy the company of family and friends, the use of recreation equipment, and exercising.

Benefits: Restored mind from unwanted stress; improved mental well being; improved skills for outdoor enjoyment; stronger ties to family and friends.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Sub-alpine forested plateau featuring two lakes with excellent fisheries, boating opportunities, hiking opportunities, and scenic vistas. The area is of a semi-developed rural character and is accessible by county roads, state highways, and BLM roads.

Social: Moderate to high visitor density during peak use periods. Off-season periods offer opportunities for solitude, especially in undeveloped areas suitable for dispersed recreation. Campgrounds are generally full on weekends with much interaction between camping groups and BLM personnel.

Administrative: Most campgrounds have controlled access entrance stations with no reservations. County, state, and BLM law enforcement patrol periodically. Campground hosts provide visitor services.

Land ownership is mixed between county, state, private, and BLM.



Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Provide the widest array of recreation opportunities available in a forest, lake, mountain, and trail environment. Provide for winter sports opportunities. Emphasize camping and water based recreation.

Marketing: This SRMA markets itself and is a perennial favorite destination for the local population of the Rogue Basin and Klamath Basin. BLM and Jackson County distribute brochures and literature describing the attractions of the area.

Monitoring: During peak use periods, agency staff perform daily monitoring in high-use density areas, providing visitor services and noting and mitigating any resource damage. Periodic customer satisfaction surveys are conducted.

Administrative: On BLM lands, provide visitor information to ensure proper use of public lands, employ law enforcement measures as appropriate, and cooperate with county and private landowners to preserve and maintain the natural character of the area.

Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail

Primary Market Strategy: National strategy for long-distance hikers, local strategy for short-distance hikers and equestrian users

Niche: This 40-mile portion of the trail offers high elevation hiking and outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive camping along the Cascade-Siskiyou Mountains.

Management Objectives: Protect and preserve the physical, aesthetic, social and biological environments characteristic within the trail corridor. Provide interpretive information at all access points. Maintain trail conditions as prescribed by BLM standards. Cooperate with trail groups, other agencies, and private landowners in the overall management of the trail.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Long distance and day hiking, equestrian use, photography, wildlife observation, sightseeing, camping, hunting, and cross-country jogging.

Experiences: Solitude and self reliance. Escape stress and pressure of the outside world. Enjoy physical exercise, challenge, and adventure of long distance wilderness hiking.



Benefits: Development of improved physical endurance. A restored mind from unwanted stress. Enhanced awareness of nature and natural processes.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: The trail corridor is generally within a short distance of the ridge crest and proceeds below timberline through coniferous forest stands, abbreviated by occasional meadows. Water sources are generally uncommon. Frequent encounters with grazing livestock.

Social: Encounters with other hikers and equestrian riders are nominal away from trailheads.

Administrative: The trail passes through federal, state, county, and private lands. BLM's dominant management role is apparent to hikers as all signage is BLM produced. Law enforcement presence is negligible with the exception of very infrequent patrols.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Continue to monitor use patterns to detect trends and predict changes. Practice adaptive management techniques to react to changing conditions and user needs.

Marketing: Information provided at trailheads, road crossings, or at agency offices provides the user with a description of features along the trail, adjacent recreation opportunities, and information on the differing types of uses a hiker may encounter. Maintain an updated agency webpage covering trail conditions, attractions, available resources and their location. Cooperate with trail groups, managing agencies, and landowners to promote proper use.

Monitoring: Use passive electronic trail counters for visitor use information. Provide comment and message journals at trailheads. Through the trail website, encourage and request users to contact BLM and offer assessments as to trail conditions or other observations. When possible, utilize BLM staff, or volunteers to conduct foot patrols.

Administrative: Assume a proactive role in trail management, obviating any problems or conditions before any degradation of the recreation resource occurs. Use appropriate signage to alert hikers of land ownership, jurisdictional boundaries, use regulations, and emergency services.



Rogue National Wild and Scenic River

Primary Market Strategy:

Employ a nationally based destination marketing strategy

Niche: The Rogue River is renowned for its broad array of outstandingly remarkable values: superior fisheries, outstanding scenery, challenging white water, and historical significance all combine to make the Rogue stand out as a nationally significant component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Management Objectives: Manage the designated portion of the Rogue River to protect its outstandingly remarkable values.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Motorized and non-motorized white water boating, camping, fishing, swimming, hiking, photography, wildlife observation, and tributary exploration.

Experiences: Family and group affiliation, physical rest, escape from personal and social pressures, experience a risk activity, develop outdoor skills, develop nautical skills, appreciate natural wonders, and enjoyment of a relatively natural and undisturbed environment.

Benefits: Better mental health, restored mind from unwanted stress, greater self reliance, improve skills for outdoor enjoyment, and enhanced awareness and understanding of nature.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Within the designated “Wild” section of the river, visitors experience a primitive and relatively undeveloped coastal confluence river corridor with challenging rapids requiring advanced boating skills. Within the designated “Recreation” section, visitors experience a semi-developed shoreline with adjacent roads and dwellings, flatter terrain, and slow water.

Social: Within the designated “Wild” river classification, visitors encounter mostly non-motorized boating groups and shore-side campers. Encounters with others are sporadic with long time periods between contacts. Within the designated “Recreation” section, motorized tour boats are common and the dominant conveyance for visitors.



Administrative: BLM, state, and county jurisdictions overlap along the entire river stretch. BLM has the dominant role in administrative presence. Regular river maintenance and permit compliance trips are performed by BLM staff. County marine deputies provide the majority of law enforcement services. BLM manages 47 miles of the river's 84-mile long designated length. The 33-mile "Wild" section is under a limited entry permit system, allowing approximately 120 people per day to proceed down river from Grave Creek to Watson Creek. Private party permits are obtained through a lottery conducted yearly. Commercial parties are allocated approximately half of these spaces based on historic use levels.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Manage the entire designated BLM portion according to management plans.

Marketing: The Rogue enjoys a national reputation for its outstanding qualities. An active website is maintained to educate potential visitors regarding the opportunities.

Monitoring: Visitor numbers, types of uses, physical, social and biological resource conditions are monitored according to the prescriptive measures outlined in the river's management plans.

Administrative: Adaptive management is applied as necessary to ensure that the river's outstandingly remarkable values are either maintained or enhanced.

Klamath Falls Resource Area

Gerber

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Provide opportunities for roaded natural and semi-primitive recreation experiences.

Management Objectives: Manage Gerber Recreation site with camping units to accommodate overnight, day use and mobility impaired visitors; Frog camp day use area; and boat ramps. Manage several nearby semi-developed camp sites to provide primitive camping and day use. Manage and maintain the Gerber Watchable Wildlife Area Tour. In addition, develop or enhance watchable wildlife and other interpretive sites to showcase resource management. Manage area for roaded natural and semi-primitive recreation opportunities.



Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Camping, fishing, wildlife viewing, hunting, OHV driving

Experiences: Opportunities for solitude, achievement/stimulation, enjoying nature

Benefits: Greater self-reliance, improved outdoor skills, greater sense of adventure, physical fitness

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Provide roaded natural and semi-primitive recreation experiences.

Social: Low (6 to 10 parties per day) to moderate (10 to 50 parties per day) recreation use levels (moderate near developed sites and roads, and low to moderate in other areas).

Administrative: Onsite regimentation and controls present, but are subtle. Camp hosts provided at Gerber Recreation site (fee site).

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Facilities include developed and semi-developed campgrounds, day use areas, boat ramps, hiking trail, Watchable Wildlife and Klamath Basin Birding Trail viewing site. Seasonal road closure in Gerber Block from November 1 to April 15.

Marketing: New brochure has been developed. Area is identified on Klamath Basin Birding Trail map.

Possible enhancement measures include additional interpretive panels and sign.

Monitoring: Area is OHV limited to existing roads, with additional seasonal road closures in place. Miller Creek ACEC, Gerber Reservoir, Willow Valley Reservoir and several streams are closed to OHV use. Limited onsite administration (except at Gerber Recreation site where camp hosts are provided)

Administrative: Limited onsite administration, primarily at Gerber Recreation site and during regular patrols and law enforcement.



Hamaker Mountain

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Roaded natural recreation opportunities, including mountain biking, hiking, OHV, competitive hill climbs and winter sports within the Klamath Falls urban area.

Management Objectives: Manage SRMA for Roaded Natural recreation opportunities. Design timber management and other activities to enhance future trail and site development with an emphasis on winter sports and mountain biking. Examples of timber management activities that would enhance recreation would include the development of cleared trails suitable for downhill or cross country skiing. Trails would be replanted with vegetation to benefit wildlife and would be unavailable for future timber harvest. The identification and resolving of specific recreation management issues and prioritization of projects (developed parking areas, designated trails, etc.) will occur during watershed analysis (completed) or recreation area planning. Establish a BLM patrol during winter months to provide visitor assistance on Hamaker Mountain. Coordinate with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on access road plowing, maintenance, improvements. Winter recreation opportunities limited if road is not regularly plowed by FAA.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Winter sports, mountain biking, hiking, OHV trail riding, competitive events

Experiences: Exercise, Escape physical pressure, enjoying nature

Benefits: Greater self-reliance, improved outdoor skills, greater sense of adventure, physical fitness. Close to urban area recreation opportunities.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Roaded natural opportunities.

Social: About equal opportunities for affiliation with other user groups and for isolation from sights and sounds of man. Concentrations of users are low to moderate.

Administrative: Onsite controls and restrictions offer a sense of security. Rustic facilities provided.



Activity Planning Framework:

Management: No facilities currently provided. New facilities to include trailheads, designated OHV routes, developed trails, group use areas and winter sports trails and parking areas. Seasonal fire restrictions limit OHV use. Opportunity to tie-in with Klamath Sportsman's Park.

Marketing: New brochure to be developed once facilities are developed and needed easements are in place. Opportunities for concession for permitted travel/shuttle service.

Monitoring: Ongoing monitoring to be conducted during spring through fall months to monitor use, facility conditions and reduce user conflicts. Monitoring of winter use when snow is adequate for recreation activities.

Administrative: OHV use limited to existing roads (existing condition). OHV use is to be limited to designated trails once OHV inventory is completed. Limited onsite administration, primarily patrols and law enforcement. ATV allocation committee grants to be pursued for facility development and law enforcement.

Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail

Primary Market Strategy: Destination.

Niche: This 0.5-mile portion of the trail offers high elevation hiking and outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive camping along the Cascade-Siskiyou Mountains.

Management Objectives: Protect and preserve the physical, aesthetic, social and biological environments characteristic within the trail corridor. Provide interpretive information at all access points. Maintain trail conditions as prescribed by BLM standards. Cooperate with trail groups, other agencies, and private landowners in the overall management of the trail.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Long distance and day hiking, equestrian use, photography, wildlife observation, sightseeing, camping, hunting, and cross-country jogging.

Experiences: Solitude and self reliance. Escape stress and pressure of the outside world. Enjoy physical exercise, challenge, and adventure of long distance wilderness hiking.

Benefits: Development of improved physical endurance. A restored mind from unwanted stress. Enhanced awareness of nature and natural processes.

**Prescribed Setting Character:**

Physical: The trail corridor is generally within a short distance of the ridge crest and proceeds below timberline through coniferous forest stands, abbreviated by occasional meadows. Water sources are generally uncommon. Frequent encounters with grazing livestock.

Social: Encounters with other hikers and equestrian riders are nominal away from trailheads.

Administrative: The trail passes through federal, state, county, and private lands. BLM's dominant management role is apparent to hikers as all signage is BLM produced. Law enforcement presence is negligible with the exception of very infrequent patrols.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Maintenance for the Klamath Falls Resource Area section of the trail is coordinated by the Medford District BLM. Monitor use patterns to detect trends and predict changes. Practice adaptive management to react to changing conditions and user needs.

Marketing: Information provided at trailheads, road crossings, or at agency offices provides the user with a description of features along the trail, adjacent recreation opportunities, and information on the differing types of uses a hiker may encounter. Maintain an updated agency webpage covering trail conditions, attractions, available resources and their location. Cooperate with trail groups, managing agencies, and landowners to promote proper use.

Monitoring: Use passive electronic trail counters for visitor use information. Provide comment and message journals at trailheads. Through the trail website, encourage and request users to contact BLM and offer assessments as to trail conditions or other observations. When possible, utilize BLM staff, or volunteers to conduct foot patrols.

Administrative: Assume a proactive role in trail management, obviating any problems or conditions before any degradation of the recreation resource occurs. Use appropriate signage to alert hikers of land ownership, jurisdictional boundaries, use regulations, and emergency services.



Stukel Mountain

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized trail opportunities within the Klamath Falls urban area. Includes proposed hiking, horseback, mountain biking, and OHV trail opportunities; and hang gliding launch area.

Management Objectives: Manage SRMA for semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized recreation opportunities. The identification and resolving of specific recreation management issues and prioritization of projects (designated off-highway vehicle trails, ease of public access, developed recreation sites, etc.) will occur during watershed analysis or recreation area planning. Improve main road access. Consider development of hang gliding and other facilities for day use and overnight camping. Improve legal access through easements.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, OHV tour routes

Experiences: Exercise, Escape physical pressure, enjoying nature

Benefits: Greater self-reliance, improved outdoor skills, greater sense of adventure, physical fitness

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized opportunities

Social: Concentrations of users is low except on weekends where it is moderate

Administrative: Onsite regimentation and controls present, but are subtle

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: No facilities currently provided. New facilities to include trailheads, designated OHV routes, developed trails, camping areas and hang gliding. Seasonal road closure from Nov. 1 to April 15.

Marketing: New brochure to be developed once facilities are developed and needed easements are in place.



Monitoring: Ongoing monitoring to be conducted during spring through fall months to monitor use, facility conditions and reduce user conflicts.

Administrative: Limited onsite administration, primarily patrols and law enforcement.

Upper Klamath River

Primary Market Strategy: Destination recreation tourism.

Niche: Outstanding summer whitewater boating, fishing and camping opportunities.

Management Objectives: Manage for semi-primitive motorized recreation objectives. Manage the area to emphasize whitewater boating, fishing and camping along the upper Klamath River. Improve and expand Stateline take-out, scouting trails for the Caldera and Hell's Corner rapids. Manage and maintain Topsy recreation site with camping units for overnight and day use visitors, boat ramp, the Spring Island rafting launch site, and several primitive camping sites along the Klamath River. Continue to follow the cooperative management agreement with the Pacific Power and Light Company for coordinated recreation trail and facility development. Nominate Topsy Road to the National Back Country Byway System. Maintain the Klamath River edge trail for non-motorized use.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Whitewater boating, fishing, camping, off-highway vehicle driving, sightseeing

Experiences: Risk taking, opportunities for solitude, achievement/stimulation, enjoying nature

Benefits: Greater self-reliance, improved outdoor skills, greater sense of adventure

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Semi-primitive motorized

Social: Low to moderate interaction, (less on weekdays, moderate on weekends)

Administrative: Onsite regimentation and controls present but subtle



Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Facility development includes existing facilities (Topsy, Spring Island, Klamath River campground, Stateline, and dispersed camps), Future facilities include Bypass reach parking areas, boat launch and access trails, additional trails connecting Topsy campground with Copco village and Keno dam area.

Marketing: New brochure to be developed in conjunction with statewide developed facility brochure marketing. Other marketing done by commercial outfitters.

Monitoring: Ongoing monitoring for Wild and Scenic River and outfitter/guides to be done by primarily during the summer whitewater boating season.

Administrative: Limited onsite administration, primarily at Topsy campground, Spring Island boat launch and during regular seasonal patrols.

Wood River Wetland

Primary Market Strategy: Community

Niche: Provide opportunities for roaded natural and semi-primitive recreation experiences.

Management Objectives: Provide opportunities for roaded natural and semi-primitive recreation experiences (opportunities to have a high degree of interaction with the natural environment; to have moderate challenge and risk and to use outdoor skills). See Wood River RMP/EIS for additional management objectives and detailed guidance.

Targeted Outcomes:

Activities: Wildlife viewing, hiking, fishing, hunting, boating, dog walking.

Experiences: Exercise, Escape physical pressure, enjoying nature

Benefits: Greater self-reliance, improved outdoor skills, greater sense of adventure, physical fitness, rural recreation.

Prescribed Setting Character:

Physical: Provide roaded natural and semi-primitive recreation experiences.



Social: Low (6 to 10 parties per day) to moderate (10 to 50 parties per day) recreation use levels (moderate near developed sites and roads, and low to moderate in other areas).

Administrative: To manage the area for day use only. Recreation use and facilities would be secondary to the overall objective of wetland restoration and water quality improvement.

Activity Planning Framework:

Management: Facilities include a paved parking area, canoe/small boat launch, vault toilets, hiking trail, interpretive panels. Area closed to motorized use, and additional use restrictions (time of day, personal belongings, etc.).

Marketing: New brochure has been developed. Day use facilities and trail are developed as well as interpretive panels. Future development includes additional wetland and nature trails and environmental education gathering area. Area is identified as a site on the Klamath Basin Birding Trail map and is used for environmental and classroom education.

Monitoring: Area has a self-registration form, and additional monitoring occurs throughout the year by BLM staff and volunteers.

Administrative: Area is OHV closed (except for administrative uses), closed to overnight use, area open to hunting. Limited onsite administration, primarily patrols and law enforcement.