

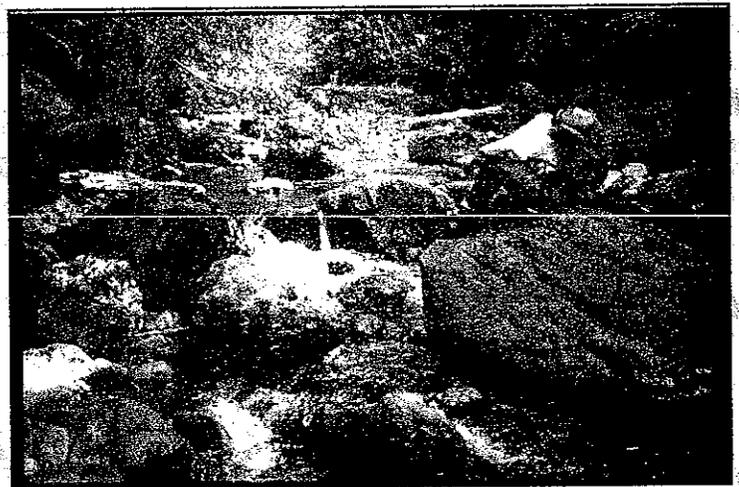
Tillamook State Forest



Recreation Action Plan 2000



"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"



FOREWORD

It has been over 6 years since the original recreation management plan for Tillamook State Forest was approved by the Oregon Board of Forestry and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Commission and submitted to the Oregon legislature. Most of the items included in the 6-year action plan have been accomplished or significant progress is underway. Those involved in this work agreed it was time for an update.

The process included a review of current projects, assessment of current recreation use and demand, application of state forest planning process and policies, and an update of the 6-year action plan.

A steering committee was formed to provide oversight to the update process. Members included Department of Forestry staff, commissioners from Tillamook and Washington counties, representatives from the Tillamook Recreation Advisory Committee, faculty from Oregon State University, and a representative from the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

The committee met a total of four times since November, 1999 to discuss information gathered by ODF staff, establish the framework in which the plan was to be updated, and assess public comments recorded during 4 public meetings and received in response to draft documents. The implementation of this "Recreation Action Plan 2000" will provide direction for recreation program staff and determine priority projects and levels of staffing for the next ten years.

Comments, questions, and requests for further information can be submitted to the nearest ODF office:

Public Use Coordinator
Oregon Department of Forestry
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

District Recreation Coordinator
Tillamook District Office
4907 East 3rd Street
Tillamook, OR 97141

District Recreation Coordinator
Forest Grove District Office
801 Gales Creek Rd.
Forest Grove, OR 97116

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Tillamook State Forest "Recreation Action Plan 2000" was prepared by the Oregon Department of Forestry through the combined efforts of the following individuals.

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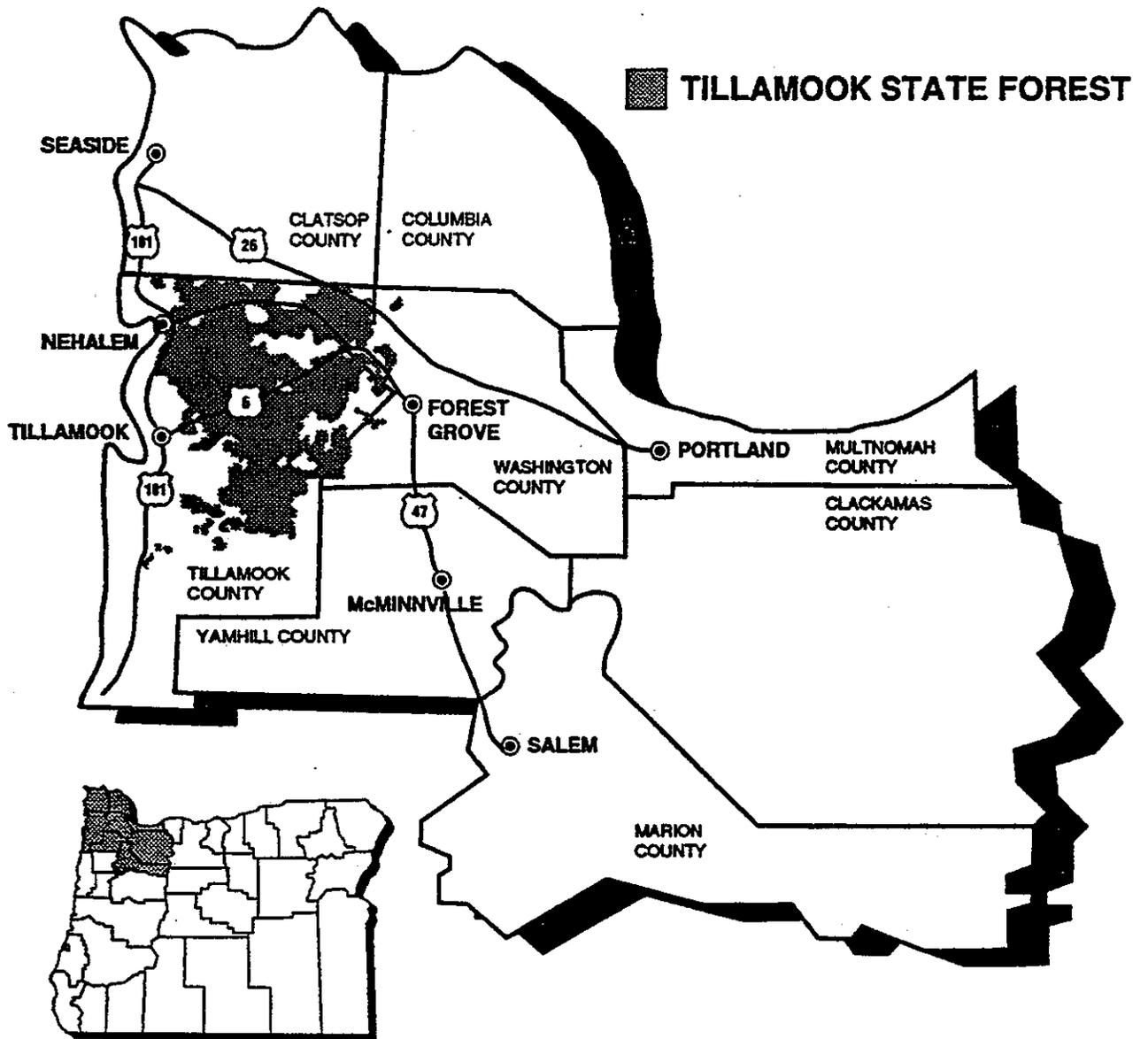
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I. STATE FOREST PROGRAM POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Introduction

Over the history of the Oregon Department of Forestry, state forest management plans have progressed from a relatively narrow focus on stand management, designed to produce a limited range of forest products, to a landscape-wide view that actively manages for a broad array of resource values. During this time, the Department's forest plans have correspondingly evolved towards a model that emphasizes compatibility among resource values, rather than an either/or approach. It is within this context that the update of the Tillamook State Forest Recreation Plan has been conducted.

Legal Mandates

Oregon Revised Statutes 530.010 through 530.170 guide the acquisition, management, and development of state forests that are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Forestry. There are three key sections of the law that must be considered when addressing provisions for recreation:

1. ORS 530.010 authorizes the Board of Forestry, in the name of the State of Oregon, to acquire lands which are chiefly valuable for forest crop production, watershed protection and development, erosion control, grazing, recreation, or forest administrative purposes. The lands may be acquired by purchase, donation, devise, or exchange from any public, quasi-public, or private landowner. All land acquisitions are subject to the prior approval of the county commissioners of the county in which the lands are located. The lands so acquired are designated as "state forests."

2. ORS 530.030 deals with the conveyance of county forest lands to the state. This statute recognizes that Board of Forestry lands are managed to produce income for the counties. Most of the Tillamook State Forest was originally acquired by the counties through foreclosure of tax liens. Under county ownership, the lands were viewed as a current and future source of revenue to the counties. The statute maintained this revenue source by allowing ownership to be conveyed to the state "in consideration of the payment to such county of the percentage of revenue derived from such lands." The percentage distribution of revenue between counties and the state is addressed in ORS 530.110.

3. ORS 530.050 directs that Board of Forestry lands shall be managed so as "to secure the greatest permanent value of such lands to the state." To this end, the State Forester, under the authority and direction of the Board of Forestry, is given the latitude to:

- Sell forest products
- Reforest and protect from fire
- Execute mining leases and contracts
- Sell rock, sand, gravel, pumice, etc.
- Produce minor forest products
- Grant easements and charge fees for road use
- Permit the lands to be used for other purposes (e.g. fish and wildlife environment, landscape effect, flood and erosion protection, recreation,

domestic livestock, and water supplies), provided such uses are 'not detrimental to the best interest of the state' in the opinion of the Board of Forestry.

➤ Do all things and make all rules necessary for the "management, protection, utilization, and conservation of the lands."

Oregon Administrative Rules 629-035-0000 through 629-035-0110 provide direction for state forest management policy and planning and further define how the lands are to be managed to achieve "greatest permanent value" to the citizens of Oregon: "healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide for a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon." The rule continues by describing a management context that:

- (a) Results in a high probability of maintaining and restoring properly functioning aquatic habitats for salmonids, and other native fish and aquatic life;
- (b) Protects, maintains, and enhances native wildlife habitats;
- (c) Protects soil, air, and water; and
- (d) Provides outdoor recreation opportunities.

OAR 629-035 also directs the Oregon Department of Forestry to complete long-range forest management plans.

Forest Management Planning

The *Draft Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan* (FMP) is an overarching plan that describes guiding principles, goals, and resource management strategies for over 600,000 acres of northwest Oregon state forests. A similar but smaller plan, the *Southwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan* guides management on approximately 20,000 acres in southwest Oregon. The *Draft Western Oregon State Forests Habitat Conservation Plan* (HCP) specifically addresses strategies for threatened and endangered species and other species of concern in both these plan areas. Implementation of FMP and HCP strategies is expressed by means of district implementation plans, which describe existing resource conditions, forest management activities and summarize environmental and forest product outputs for about ten years into the future. Land management classification system maps display further detail on implementation of FMP strategies.

In 1998, the Department of Forestry requested input through a variety of public processes and from a panel of 26 independent scientists on the draft NW Oregon FMP and the HCP. These comments were then incorporated into updated drafts of the plans. In September, 2000 the Board of Forestry approved the FMP to proceed to the rulemaking stage with final approval occurring in January, 2001. The final draft of the HCP is still being prepared for submission to the Board of Forestry.

District implementation plans are now being completed to cover approximately the next ten years. These implementation plans can be updated as needed, every few years as new information indicates. District implementation plans tier from the forest management plan and HCP, and reflect policies, strategies and resource management goals contained in the draft plans. Objectives for each management basin cover such topics as desired future stand conditions, landscape design, road construction and improvements, and recreation. The recreation component will reflect the objectives, actions, and priorities set forth in this "Recreation Action Plan 2000".

Further details will be available in map form as the districts prepare land management classification maps for approval by the State Forester. The maps reflect goals and decisions made in the forest management plans. For example, the maps will display some areas which will be managed primarily for a particular resource. These areas range from interpretive trails and campgrounds (recreation) to northern spotted owl habitat areas (wildlife species of concern). Most forest stands, however, will be actively managed under integrated landscape strategies for all forest resources, consistent with policy and statute.

Adaptive forest resource management is a key element of the forest plans, and a draft monitoring plan is being developed. The overall goal of adaptive management is to maintain ecological resilience that allows the system to react to stresses, and to build in flexibility in decision-making that allows managers to react appropriately to changes in conditions or knowledge. This approach will be applied to recreation facilities and use as well.

II. PROGRESS-TO-DATE AND CURRENT SITUATION

Summary of 1993 Six-Year Action Plan

As the largest state forest, and the closest to an urban population (40 miles west of Portland), Tillamook State Forest has the most active recreation program among the 5 State Forests across the state. The Tillamook, once a burned over landscape after several catastrophic forest fires, is today a productive forest, managed for a full range of forest resources, including recreation, fish and wildlife, and sustainable timber. The forest has a unique history that has shaped the forest environment and current management planning. This makes Tillamook State Forest a great place to showcase changes in a forest over time, as well as changes in human values and influences on the forest.

The 1993 Tillamook State Forest Comprehensive Recreation Management Plan was based on legislation passed in 1991 that created a partnership between the Department of Forestry and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. This recreation plan was crafted in a public forum with input from recreation user groups, counties, and others. A user-based recreation advisory committee continues to provide assistance and advice to the Department for the planning and management of recreation on the forest.

About ninety percent of the items listed in the action plan have been accomplished, or significant progress has been made. A document titled: "Report of Six-Years of Progress" provides detailed descriptions of programs and projects accomplished following the implementation of the 1993 Action Plan. Copies are available from the ODF by contacting the Forest Grove District office (801 Gales Creek Rd., Forest Grove, OR 97116).

Through implementation of the existing recreation plan, 141 campsites were opened in seven developed campgrounds; motorized and non-motorized zones were created across the forest; 71 miles of trails were built or improved; staging areas were created for horseback riding, mountain biking and off-highway vehicle use; seven day-use areas were built or improved; and interpretive kiosks, trails and education programs were instituted.

Four full-time positions and a handful of seasonal positions and interns are in place. Contracts with law enforcement personnel have improved safety and compliance with recreation use laws and regulations.

Current summer programs involve forest visitors and campers in learning the story of the Tillamook, from management innovations to forest history and identification of plants and wildlife. In July 1999, an interpretive wayside was completed on the east side of the forest: the Gales Creek Overlook, near milepost 34 on the Wilson River Highway. The overlook provides a wide view out across the hand-planted forest, discusses the 1933 fire and the rehabilitation effort, and provides recreation information about the Tillamook. Lesson plans designed around the Tillamook State Forest make the forest come alive for students of all ages, and increasing numbers of students visit the forest each year.

A significant future project that will likely alter recreation use is the Tillamook Forest Interpretive Center, which will be located in the heart of the forest at Jones Creek on the Wilson River Highway. The center's opening is scheduled for 2004, and the department anticipates about 100,000 visitors per year. The interpretive center will be about 16,000 square feet, and will cost \$12.3 million, provided from private donations and timber revenues. No taxpayer dollars will be used to fund this project. The center will serve as a focal point for a network of interpretive waysides, trails and sites around the forest, providing information and experiences related to the cultural, natural and management history of the Tillamook.

Assessment of recreation supply and demand.

The opportunities that the Tillamook State Forest can or should provide are very much tied to a larger regional recreation assessment. The forest's proximity to the Portland Metro area and other population centers of the northern Willamette Valley greatly influence the demands that are put on the forest. The role it should take as a recreation provider is directly related to other recreation providers in the region and the greater regional and statewide recreation demands, as well as its own forestry mandates. Both the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the forest recreation plans of the National Forests in the region are indicators of recreation demands and needs. However, much of this data is a decade old and should be carefully applied to a current assessment of needs. A summary of this data is provided and may provide some indication of future trends.

The 1991 SCORP provides quantitative statewide and regional information on recreation supply, demand and needs. Supply, demands and needs are measured both in terms of recreation activities and the type of setting needed or desired for each of the activities. The Tillamook Forest lies within two of the eight SCORP regions of the state; Region 5, the north coast region which includes Tillamook County, and Region 7, the Portland metro region which includes Washington County.

The greatest demand for recreation settings and facilities is near population centers. This is especially true for Tillamook State Forest with its close proximity to the Portland

metropolitan area and the anticipated population growth of the area. Tillamook State Forest is an important public land base in the northern Coast Range.

The findings in SCORP show that on a statewide level, the highest projected increases in demands for recreation activities in the state are for sightseeing and picnicking, which are expected to increase over 12 percent per year, hiking and walking (8.9 percent per year), nature study which includes visits to interpretive centers and displays (8.5 percent per year) and non-motorized riding (6.8 percent per year). Several of the types of activities that the forest now provides or is well suited to provide for have been projected to have high growth rates statewide (6 percent or more per year). These include recreational vehicle camping, day hiking, nature study and wildlife viewing.

Tent camping, mountain bike riding, boat and bank fishing, hunting, and off-road riding are all projected to increase moderately (between 2.5 percent to 6 percent per year). Fishing, hunting and off-road riding also represent a substantial current level of use in Tillamook State Forest.

The North Coast and Metro SCORP regions, which include Tillamook State Forest, have the greatest relative need for facility development in the state. The largest disparities between demand and supply exist in these two regions of the state. In the North Coast region the greatest needs are for campgrounds, hiking and jogging trails, and designated off-highway vehicle (OHV) trails. In the Metro region the greatest dispersed recreation needs are for trails of all kinds: hiking, jogging, equestrian, bike and OHV trails.

Other federal and state lands that provide recreation in northwestern Oregon and southwest Washington region include adjacent BLM lands and the Siuslaw National Forest in the Coast Range, Mount Hood National Forest in the Cascades east of the metro area, Washington's Gifford Pinchot National Forest, and Oregon State Parks which are concentrated along the coast and in the Columbia River Gorge.

The Gifford Pinchot National Forest estimates a 40 percent increase in recreation demand and use per decade on their lands. Mt. Hood's resource land base for recreation is now reaching capacity. Serious overuse is occurring in designated wilderness areas on Mount Hood National Forest and other BLM and Forest Service lands near Portland and Eugene. On the Siuslaw Forest, demand is expected to exceed supply for semi-primitive settings within the next 10 years. Roadless areas in the North Coast Range are rare. On BLM lands adjacent to the Tillamook State Forest on the south, there is currently a demand beyond available picnic and campground facilities along the Nestucca River during the summer season. State Parks on the coast also show a demand for campgrounds exceeding supply. In the summer as many as 100 campers per night are turned away at several of the State Parks.

During the summer of 1992, a user survey was administered in the forest, focussing mainly on campgrounds, trailheads and popular wayside sites on Highways 6 and 26. Fire season restrictions caused a concentration of use in these areas. Therefore the data collected represents summer - campground oriented visitors.

The survey indicates that most of those contacted used the forest during other times of the year for a variety of other uses, most commonly fishing, hiking, hunting and scenic driving. This means that many of the people contacted are likely year-round users. Therefore the data collected could reasonably be used to describe some aspects of use, such as demographics, outside the summer season.

Recreationists in Tillamook State Forest prefer the rugged, more primitive and remote setting that the Forest offers. In general they prefer the amenity level to be low or simple but maintain quality. The greatest use of the forest is dispersed use related to road, trail, and rivers. The forest now serves statewide recreation needs as a destination attraction for fishing, hunting and off-highway vehicle riding. Regionally, its crucial westside location provides for recreation needs of the Portland metro area. It is also a refuge for coastal residents who want to get away from the tourist congestion on the coast during the summer months.

The goal of the survey was to profile summer visitors use patterns, preferences and demographics. Throughout the summer of 1992, 900 surveys were given to campers, off-road vehicle riders, fishermen, mountain bikers, hikers, and hunters. The most well-represented group were campers. When asked about their main activity, more than half the people indicated camping, with another 17 percent listing other activities. Swimming, fishing, hiking, hunting, and OHV riding were all popular activities.

Tillamook State Forest users tend to stay longer than one day with only 25 percent spending less than one day in the forest. Seventy five percent of respondents stayed up to three days and nearly five percent stayed longer than seven days. Of the day-use only visitors contacted, results show most people spending around six hours in the forest. The vast majority were with family and friends or a combination of both and only 5.4 percent were alone.

Scenery, escape from crowds, relaxing and close proximity to home were the four most common reasons given for visiting the forest. Trail variety, primitive facilities and few regulations were also mentioned.

Distances people traveled to the forest reflected a largely local patronage with over half travelling less than 50 miles and three quarters travelling less than 75 miles to get to the forest. Furthermore, almost 80 percent said the forest was their only destination. Oregon residents made up 86.2 percent of the visitors, while the next largest group was from Washington with nearly four percent. Over 20 percent came from Portland, nearly a third from Beaverton, Hillsboro, and Forest Grove. Another 13 percent traveled east from coastal towns to visit the forest.

III. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE UPDATED ACTION PLAN

Historic Perspective on Recreation Planning

The devastating forest fires of 1933, 1939, 1945, and 1951, now collectively known as the Tillamook Burn, gave birth to an historic effort to rehabilitate and reforest the area consumed by those fires. The resulting program of replanting and protecting the forest involved an unprecedented effort, with many school and public service groups assisting. The concept of the County Forest Trust Lands was established whereby County lands were deeded to the State Board of Forestry for the primary purpose of timber production in exchange for a percent of future revenues from forest products.

Recreation management efforts in the forest began with the construction of Trask Park in the late 50's, with the concept of directing recreationists to fire safe areas. Over the years other forest parks were added. With the extensive network of salvage roads left after the burn, off-road vehicle riding became a popular use, and one which has continued to grow over time. Fishing and hunting have continued to be popular seasonal activities in the forest. Through the 1970's, the Forestry Department maintained and managed recreation sites to address the impacts of public use in the forest. However, the recession in the early 1980's and the resulting declines in timber revenue forced the virtual elimination of the recreation program.

The decade that followed saw a steady decline in both the condition of recreation facilities in the forest and the social conditions associated with them. Many sites suffered from overuse and attendant resource damage. Off-Road Vehicle trail systems evolved with little or no planning, some of which led to water quality impacts and user conflicts. Increasing numbers of users further escalated these impacts and conflicts. Lack of law enforcement staff resulted in chronic problems with inappropriate and often illegal activity in the forest parks and other areas of the forest.

As a result of these fairly appalling conditions on the Tillamook in the late 1980's, the Oregon Legislature responded by enacting House Bill 2501, passed in 1991. This legislation required the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department and the Oregon Department of Forestry to prepare a comprehensive recreation plan for the Tillamook State Forest, to interpret the history of the forest and to provide for diverse outdoor recreation opportunities in the forest.

Assumptions, Goals, and Strategies

Assumptions

The six assumptions that follow are a set of basic premises or conclusions that guided the development of the original recreation plan. With some minor revisions, these assumptions are relevant to the "Recreation Action Plan 2000" as well:

- Assumption #1: A well balanced program of recreation management on the Tillamook State Forest reflects good land stewardship and is consistent and compatible with achieving the "greatest permanent value" to the state.
- Assumption #2: Public use of Tillamook State Forest for recreational pursuits will continue to increase as the Portland metropolitan area expands.
- Assumption #3: Increased public use will raise the potential for conflicts between users and for adverse impacts on other resources.
- Assumption #4: A well managed recreation program provides an opportunity to reduce or mitigate potential conflicts and impacts through informing, educating, and directing users so that coordination and cooperation between user groups can be facilitated.
- Assumption #5: A well planned interpretation and education program will result in a better informed public and raise awareness of the resource, the department, and the management of the forest.
- Assumption #6: Establishing a well managed program must require a commitment of agency direction, support, and funding.

Goals

These ten goals helped focus the development of the original Action Plan and provided similar guidance to the update process.

- Goal #1: Address existing problems involving ongoing resource damage and social conflicts.
- Goal #2: Establish a program that provides consistent, coordinated, comprehensive recreation management within the framework of achieving greatest permanent value.

- Goal #3: Maximize opportunities to interpret the history of the forest and present day management through a variety of means including publications, waysides, day-use areas, trails, and a forest interpretive center.
- Goal #4: Recognize and memorialize key individuals whose contributions helped shape the history of the Tillamook State Forest.
- Goal #5: Maximize opportunities for providing outdoor education for school children both in the forest and in the classroom.
- Goal #6: Provide recreation users with a safe, enjoyable, high quality recreation experience by providing good people management along with well designed, durable, low amenity facilities.
- Goal #7: Manage recreational use of the forest to minimize adverse impacts on other resources, such as water quality.
- Goal #8: Manage recreational use of the forest to accommodate a wide variety of existing uses while minimizing conflicts among user groups.
- Goal #9: Seek to maximize efficiency and diversify funding of recreation management through the development of partnerships with user groups, neighboring landowners, and other agencies.
- Goal #10: Monitor the effectiveness of programs, facility development projects, and levels of use to measure performance of plan implementation.

Strategies

Recreation strategies were identified in the *Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan* that guided the recreation planning process. In addition, these strategies will remain a focus in the implementation of the updated action plan.

- Strategy 1: Develop a set of standards and guidelines to govern recreation management activities and facility development and maintenance.
- Strategy 2: Complete development of a coordinated volunteer program for the northwest Oregon state forests to maximize the efficient use of volunteers in recreation management efforts.
- Strategy 3: Pursue cooperative agreements with user groups, and other agencies and organizations, to diversify the funding for recreation management projects and programs.

- Strategy 4: Develop consistent themes and interpretive media for informing the public about the management of state forest land.
- Strategy 5: Apply Oregon Administrative Rules (Chapter 629, Division 25) governing recreational use, combined with an effective law enforcement program designed to meet each district's needs.

Role of Tillamook State Forest as a Provider of Recreation Opportunities

Tillamook State Forest represents a large block of forest land situated between the Portland metropolitan area and the north Oregon Coast. As such, it is strategically located near a growing population center and is traversed by two major highways. The forest has historically attracted large numbers of campers, anglers, hunters, and off-highway vehicle users, as well as a variety of other recreationists. Levels of use have increased over time and are expected to continue to increase as the Portland area continues to grow and expand westward.

Tillamook State Forest is managed under a set of statutory and policy mandates unique to public land in Oregon. The lands deeded to the State Board of Forestry by county governments are to be managed "so as to secure the greatest permanent value of such lands to the state." The types and extent of recreational activities considered and proposed in long range plans must reflect the constraints of these mandates.

National Forests in the northwest area of the state provide a wide spectrum of recreational opportunities, ranging from wilderness areas with little or no developed facilities, to highly developed campgrounds and visitor facilities. County parks departments in the area provide a variety of developed day-use and campground areas. The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department manages a number of state parks in the region which are primarily located at the coast. These parks generally provide high amenity campgrounds and a variety of non-motorized trail opportunities and interpretive programs. Recreational opportunities on private forest land in the region have been declining in recent years as increasing numbers of private landowners have been closing their land to recreational activity other than fishing and hunting.

Tillamook State Forest has the potential to serve several important roles as a regional recreation provider. Recreational use is more than just the demand for a specific activity. It is also a demand for a physical setting conducive to that activity and to the particular experience desired by the recreationist. The recognized system for classifying settings and the experience they provide is the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS). The ROS is a continuum of recreational settings ranging from primitive (wilderness) at one end and urban (cities) at the other. It is a common method of defining a provider's role and is used extensively by federal, state, and local agencies. Tillamook State Forest will be managed to provide settings that lie at the mid-range of the spectrum within the categories of Roaded-Natural and Roaded-Modified.

Roaded-Natural: Forest settings that generally appear natural or slightly altered. Access is by highway, road and trail. Users can expect to meet moderate numbers of other people. Facilities such as developed campgrounds, trailheads, and trails are present but widely distributed. Occasional use of off-highway vehicles occurs. There are ample opportunities to seek solitude and participate in activities where there are no facilities and few people.

Roaded-Modified: Forest settings that have obviously been altered by timber harvesting. Access is by highway, road and trail. Users can expect to meet a high level of other people in concentrated locations along rivers, peaks, and developed sites. Facilities such as developed campgrounds, trailheads, and day use areas are numerous. Frequent and concentrated use of off-highway vehicles occurs. There are limited opportunities to seek solitude and participate in activities where there are no facilities or other people.

Dispersed recreation

Because of the size of Tillamook State Forest and the extensive network of roads that exist there, the forest provides a setting for a variety of dispersed recreation activities. Camping, hunting, angling, and target shooting are all popular activities for which the forest provides an excellent setting. Dispersed camping continues to be a popular activity. ODF recognizes the demand for dispersed camping opportunities and manages sites to accommodate use, protect resources, and limit fire danger.

Developed facilities

Managing the landscape to accomplish the general description of recreational settings above, Tillamook State Forest will provide rustic, natural, but high quality facilities in locations where resource compatibility permit and the need for development has been identified. Managers will apply the following general approaches when developing facilities for recreation:

1. Campgrounds

- fees are charged for overnight use
- all have barrier-free vault toilets, designated campsites, and ADA compliant trails where feasible
- drinking water is available from a centralized well with a hand pump where ground water and geology allow
- campsites are equipped with fire grates, picnic tables, tent pads, and site markers

2. Day-use Areas

Day-use areas are located to maximize a specific recreation opportunity unique to an area. They are physically separated from camping areas using available terrain and natural and placed barriers.

- generally include space for parking, information boards, picnic tables, and trails
- vault toilets may be available at heavily used areas
- no fees are charged for day-use activities at this time

3. Staging Areas and Trailheads

A staging area is a facility for accommodating a specific trail-oriented recreation activity. The area meets the minimum requirements of a campground but generally does not have drinking water. Fees may be charged for overnight use.

- Off-highway Vehicle Staging Area:
 - Parking area large enough for OHV trailers to turn around
 - Vault toilet facilities
 - Campground area is designed for OHV use
- Equestrian Staging Area:
 - Parking area large enough for turn around space for stock trailers
 - Vault toilet facilities
 - Provide day-use access to equestrian trail
 - Area is designed for equestrian use – pull through sites, corrals, manure bins
- Trailheads:
 - A developed area, which includes a parking area, trail information, trash receptacles, and vault toilet facilities in high-use areas.

IV. THE UPDATED OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

Summary of Process to Update the Action Plan

It has been over 6 years since the original recreation management plan was approved by the Oregon Board of Forestry and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Commission and submitted to the Oregon legislature. Most of the items included in the 6-year action plan have been accomplished or significant progress is underway. Those involved in this work agreed it was time for an update.

The update process included a review of current projects, assessment of current recreation use and demand, application of state forest planning process and policies, and an update of the 6-year action plan.

A steering committee was formed to provide oversight to the update process. Members included Department of Forestry staff, commissioners from Tillamook and Washington counties, representatives from the Tillamook Recreation Advisory Committee, faculty from Oregon State University, and a representative from the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

The committee met four times between November, 1999 and October, 2000 to review and consider information gathered by ODF staff, establish the framework in which the plan was to be updated, assess public comments, and approve the final "Recreation Action Plan 2000". Two phases of public involvement were conducted. The first was designed to generate lists of recommendations and new action statements to be included in the updated plan and included two well-attended public meetings in April, 2000. Then, following the creation of a preliminary draft of the updated action plan, a more lengthy public review and comment period occurred that included two additional public meetings in June, 2000. The comment period concluded on August 31 and a Final Draft document was prepared in response to that input. Following recommended revisions from the Steering Committee during its final meeting on October 30, 2000, the "Recreation Action Plan 2000" was approved by the Northwest Oregon Area Director in March, 2001.

The following section is the updated objectives and actions that will guide recreation development for Tillamook State Forest during the next ten years. It is a compilation of comments received throughout the planning process (a detailed transcription of public comments is available by requesting a copy from Public Use Coordinator, Oregon Department of Forestry, 801 Gales Creek Rd., Forest Grove, OR 97116). It is organized into 8 topic areas, or "Themes", that represent certain recreational activities, areas of concern, or agency programs. Under each theme is listed a set of objectives and actions related to it. The themes are:

1. RECREATION MANAGEMENT, MONITORING, AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT
2. PUBLIC SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
3. PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATIONS
4. VOLUNTEERS AND PARTNERSHIPS
5. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE
6. NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE
7. CAMPING FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATIONS
8. RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES ON RIVERS AND LAKES

There are also two companion documents that are referenced in the action plan:

Off-highway vehicle Trail Plans are being developed for the Browns Camp, Jordan Creek, Diamond Mill and Trask OHV areas and the non-motorized trail system that identify staging areas and trail networks, outlines new trail construction, upgrades, rehabilitation, and seasonal closures and recommends priorities and timelines. These plans have been and will continue to be developed using input received during public meetings, including those held in April 2000, and working with the Tillamook Recreation Advisory Committee, user groups, clubs and individuals.

The Facility Standards Manual is a document that contains standardized specifications for the construction and maintenance of facilities such as campgrounds, trailheads, restrooms, motorized and non-motorized trails, and structures including bridges, retaining walls, and culverts. Although its status is a "working" draft, the specifications and guidelines are currently being applied to facility development projects and maintenance and operations of existing facilities.

**RECREATION MANAGEMENT, MONITORING, AND
POLICY DEVELOPMENT**

Objective #1- Revise, update, and develop a set of comprehensive rules governing public use activities on the forest.

Actions:

- a. Utilize a task force of field and staff personnel from ODF and broad public input to:
 - Identify existing gaps in administrative rules
 - Propose necessary revisions of existing rules or new rules
 - Review and input with TRAC
 - Present a package to Salem, State Lands Program staff for review and processing.

Objective #2- Continue to monitor, record, and analyze information on recreation in the forest and determine emerging new activities and trends.

Actions:

- a. Continue the recreation use-monitoring program and expand consistent with available resources. Tie in and coordinate with other monitoring occurring on the forest. Develop an annual monitoring plan to include consistent and objective procedures to monitor resource impacts from recreation activities with an emphasis on water resources and listed threatened and endangered species and, when necessary to address negative impacts, apply adaptive management strategies.
- b. Collect survey data to assess levels of trail use, camping, and other recreational activities.
- c. Monitor future recreation demand influenced by federal land policy, population growth, and other factors while assessing ODF role as a recreation provider and update this action plan accordingly and in conjunction with public review and input.
- d. Work with State Marine Board to develop consistent policy and integrated process for dealing with outfitters and guide services on state forest lands.

Objective #3- Refine and implement a range of motorized use zones to separate conflicting uses and provide opportunities that serve both motorized and non-motorized user expectations.

Actions:

- a. Post signs identifying roads designated for OHV traffic consistent with 1999 legislative Senate Bill 878. Address OHV road use during hunting season.

- b. Review and update of zone boundaries as needed by working with TRAC and resource staff to consider minor adjustments.
- c. Consult with planning efforts of the interpretive center to develop strategies to address impacts of increased public use and existing OHV use in the Jones Creek area.

Objective #4- Manage the organized event permit system to address potential impacts, cost of administration, and support of event sponsor's needs.

Actions:

- a. Work with TRAC to re-evaluate event permit system: such as fees, fire safety requirements, rehabilitation and clean up, number of events, appropriate recreation uses for state forest land, and monitoring of events.
- b. Explore the concept of designating and reserving specific sites for large group events.

Objective #5- Improve integration of recreation management with forest operations, fire season regulations, adjacent landowners, and other management activities.

Actions:

- a. Integrate timber sale contract requirements to include recreation facilities rehabilitation, mitigation, or restoration that completes the work as soon as possible. Include strategies that attempt to protect trail and other recreational resources prior to contract implementation.
- b. Consider options for allowing campfires during regulated use periods.
- c. Implement strategies to expand OHV trail riding areas during periods of regulated use when low fire danger conditions exist.

Objective #6 – Determine the desirability and feasibility of collecting recreational use fees.

Actions:

- a. Conduct a study to assess the feasibility of expanding user fees to recreational day-use. Review and evaluate similar programs in other public land management agencies and in other states. Solicit public input on study report and recommendations.

Objective #7 – Provide consistent standards for the planning, construction, operations and maintenance of recreation facilities.

Actions:

- a. Complete the Facility Standards Manual and update as necessary to address future recreation issues.

2

PUBLIC SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Objective #1- Maintain a program that provides a consistent regulatory and enforcement presence in the forest.

Actions:

- a. (1)Continue to contract with Tillamook County for year-round patrol. (2)Expand law enforcement coordination to include officers from Washington County Sheriff's Office to patrol portions of TSF in Washington County. (3)Continue to seek grant funds to support this contract while exploring options to further diversify funding.
- b. Increase law enforcement presence to varying recreation use seasons. Focus patrol in the forest during short periods of high use such as holiday weekends and spring break.
- c. Consider the implementation of a law enforcement reserve program.
- d. Explore authorization of trained ODF staff to issue citations for violation of public use rules.
- e. Consider a "TIP" program for public to report public use rule violations and provide information to law enforcement personnel.

Objective #2- Broaden the public safety communication program on the forest.

Actions:

- a. Use signs, notices, newsletters and other means to improve public awareness of active forest operations and other events.
- b. Explore options and coordinate with ODOT, OSP, and others for emergency phone access within the Wilson River highway corridor.
- c. Identify and map cell-phone access locations.
- d. Improve radio communications between ODF staff, camp hosts, trail patrol, and law enforcement personnel.

Objective #3- Improve the safety and management of recreational target shooting in the forest.

Actions:

- a. Establish no shooting zones around newly developed high use areas such as campgrounds, staging areas, waysides, etc., to increase public safety.

- b. Work with public groups to develop strategies that address issues associated with target shooting that provide safe opportunities for shooting in the forest while working to solve current problems with littering, vandalism and safety.
 - Coordinate with ODFW, Oregon State Parks, federal agencies, and shooting sports organizations.

3

PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATIONS

Objective #1- Establish an improved program of informing and educating users about rules and opportunities, and for providing an orientation to the forest.

Actions:

- a. Continue to implement a system of established road and trail signs to direct users through application of the Sign Design Manual.
- b. Continue the system of signs at trailheads, campgrounds, staging areas, dispersed campsites, and other key locations to communicate rules, restrictions, appropriate practices, and specific site information through application of the Sign Design Manual.
- c. Develop and provide new recreation guides, maps, and brochures to the forest.
- d. Continue to revise and update existing guides, maps and brochures.
- e. Pursue and develop agreements with user groups to provide voluntary user education such as the "Smooth Move" program and "Tread Lightly".
- f. Develop strategies to inform campers of appropriate low-impact camping practices.

Objective #2- Improve communication with users about meetings, events, projects and planning committees.

Actions:

- a. Continue to develop the TSF Web page and e-mail to improve interactive communications with users and the public to provide information about recreation opportunities, current and future activities and events, and promote low-impact ethics.
- b. Utilize TRAC and other trail planning committee meetings that bring the diverse users groups together and share issues, concerns, and commonalities. Continue to provide opportunities for small meetings such as volunteer work parties.

- c. Notify forest users of events through the website, information boards at local stores, and/or newspapers.
- d. Include use monitoring plan and annual report on the website.

4

VOLUNTEERS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Objective #1- Further develop, manage, and maintain a volunteer program.

Actions:

- a. Continue to support the TRAC as an administratively appointed body to help advise field staff in the development and implementation of priorities and projects.
- b. Continue a program of volunteer coordination to increase user group participation in recreation projects in the forest. Work to implement and expand the adopt-a-trail, adopt-a-camp, and similar agreements with user and public service groups. Continue the Volunteer Trail Patrol, SWECO volunteer operators, trail work groups, and camp host programs.
- c. Pursue volunteer projects with groups to provide proper sanitation and trash disposal in high-use areas.
- d. Recognize contributions of volunteers by erecting signs, articles in publications, and provide incentives and awards to deserving organizations and individuals.
- e. Complete and publish a volunteer handbook and the volunteer program manual.

Objective #2- Consider opportunities for cooperating with adjacent landowners to provide recreation opportunities.

Action:

- a. Work with ODOT to provide a rest area and RV dump station on the Wilson River Highway.
- b. Evaluate and negotiate, where feasible, easements across private land for trail activities.

Objective #3- Coordinate and formalize partnership with ODOT and State Parks to address impacts and improve maintenance of popular day-use sites along the Wilson River Highway.

Actions:

- a. Wilson River Footbridge: Coordinate with State Parks to design and upgrade the site to improve parking, signage, and sanitation.
- b. Complete land exchange with State Parks along Wilson River corridor.

Objective #4- Coordinate with ODF&W to provide a variety of hunting opportunities.

Actions:

- a. Pursue a program with ODF&W of coordinated road closures by identifying and temporarily closing designated roads for specific hunting seasons. Implement Travel Management Area system in selected areas throughout the forest.

5

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE

Objective #1-Trail Planning: Establish a trail system network with varying lengths, loops, and level of difficulty by designating trails to manage motorized use and provide a range of Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) opportunities for motorcycles, ATV's and 4-wheel drive vehicles.

Actions:

- a. Continue to develop OHV trail plans working with Tillamook Recreation Advisory Committee, trail planning committees, OHV clubs, ODF staff, and other users.
- b. Coordinate trail system management with neighboring landowners.

Objective #2-Trail System Development: Apply the Facility Standards Manual and Comprehensive Trail Plans to redesign, upgrade, and/or build designated trails to address resource impacts.

Actions:

- a. Upgrade or reroute existing trails consistent with Facility Standards Manual.
- b. Construct new trails identified in OHV Trail Plans.
- c. Close and rehabilitate trails not included in the OHV Trail Plans.

Objective #3-Trail Maintenance: Continue an ongoing inspection and maintenance program to keep trails up to standard.

Actions:

- a. Develop adopt-a-trail partnerships with user groups to monitor and maintain trails.
- b. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance program for recording and scheduling work on trails as identified in the Facility Standards Manual.

Objective #4-Staging Areas: Redesign and upgrade existing trailheads and staging areas to reduce conflicts, address resource impacts and provide adequate facilities for visitors.

Actions:

- a. Diamond Mill: Upgrade staging area to provide camp sites, day use area, restrooms and parking for large events.
- b. Lyda Camp: Upgrade staging area to provide camp sites, day use area, restrooms and parking for events.
- c. Hollywood Camp: Upgrade staging area to provide camp sites, day use area, restrooms and parking for events.
- d. Construct new trailheads as indicated in the OHV Trail Plans.

6

**NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL FACILITIES
PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE**

Objective #1- Trail Planning: Establish a trail system network with varying lengths, loops, and level of difficulty by designating trails to manage non-motorized use and provide a range of opportunities for hikers, equestrians, and mountain bicyclists.

Actions:

- a. Continue to develop a Trail Plan working with Tillamook Recreation Advisory Committee, trail planning committees, clubs, ODF staff, and other users.
- b. Coordinate trail system management with neighboring landowners.

Objective #2- Trail System Development: Apply the Facility Standards Manual and Trail Plan to redesign, upgrade, and/or build designated trails to address resource impacts.

Actions:

- a. Upgrade or reroute existing trails consistent with Facility Standards Manual.
- b. Construct new trails identified in the non-motorized Trail Plan.
- c. Close and rehabilitate trails not included in the Trail Plan.

Objective #3- Trail Maintenance: Continue an ongoing inspection and maintenance program to keep trails up to standard.

Actions:

- a. Develop adopt-a-trail partnerships with user groups to monitor and maintain trails.
- b. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance program for recording and scheduling work on trails as part of the Facility Standards Manual.

Objective #4- Trailheads: Redesign and upgrade existing trailheads and staging areas to reduce conflicts, address resource impacts and provide adequate facilities for visitors.

Actions:

- a. Reehers Camp: Develop equestrian facility that provides camp sites, day use area, and restrooms as well as general camping.
- b. Kings Mountain Trailhead: Develop trailhead to provide parking and visitor information.
- c. Four-corner Trailhead: Develop trailhead to provide parking and visitor information.
- d. Jones Creek: Increase the size of the day use area and provide restrooms.
- e. Construct new trailheads as indicated in the Trail Plan.

CAMPING FACILITIES
PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATIONS

Objective #1- Provide for low amenity, high quality camping facilities.

Actions:

- a. Reehers Camp Campground: Reestablish to ODF standards. Develop site primarily as a horse camp with some regular camping sites. Separate horse camping area from regular camping area. Provide a day-use picnic area separate from camp area and establish a trailhead for non-motorized trail system. Provide seasonal host or develop agreement with user group to provide host.
- b. Keenig Campground: Upgrade and redesign campground to ODF standards to include restrooms, day-use area with parking, trailhead for the Wilson River Trail, designated campsite for seasonal camp host, and grade and gravel loop roads and parking spurs.
- c. Diamond Mill: Upgrade staging area to provide camp sites, day use area, restrooms and parking for large events.
- d. Continue partnership with Tillamook County for the management of Trask County Park.
- e. Evaluate existing campground use season and consider options for extending the camping season into spring and fall.
- f. Assess regional demand for campgrounds and opportunities for further campground development on Tillamook State Forest.

Objective #2- Establish a program of campground maintenance and operation that utilizes volunteers, prevents deterioration of facilities, generates revenue, and addresses resource impacts.

Actions:

- a. Continue regular facility maintenance in accordance with the Facility Standards Manual.
- b. Continue to utilize the campground host program to provide a management presence during high use periods. Evaluate options for providing campsite amenities for camp hosts, such as vault dump stations.
- c. Administer the fee system for use in developed campgrounds.
- d. Pursue adopt-a-camp agreements with user groups or individuals.
- e. Evaluate options for providing firewood in campgrounds including concessionaire sales.

Objective #3- Improve opportunities for dispersed camping by managing dispersed sites to address resource impacts.

Actions:

- a. Continue inventory of dispersed campsites.
- b. Develop guidelines for modification of campsites to address impacts and incorporate into a dispersed site management plan that includes:
 - Protection and modification of dispersed site camping opportunities
 - Development of adopt-a-site partnerships with user groups to monitor and maintain dispersed campsites.
 - Camper education in low impact camping

8

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES ON RIVERS AND LAKES

Objective #1- Repair existing resource damage and reduce impacts at access sites.

Actions:

- a. Continue an inventory of resource impacts at access sites and determine rehabilitation needs.
- b. Upgrade key access parking sites identified in the inventory.
- c. Close and rehabilitate inappropriate river access sites.
- d. Coordinate volunteer projects with groups to rehabilitate impacted sites.

Objective #2- Address existing problems with litter at access sites and in rivers.

Actions:

- a. Coordinate volunteer river cleanups on a regular basis.
- b. Work with ODF&W, ODOT and State Parks to provide trash disposal education at key sites.

Objective #3 – Determine long-range strategies to provide management of river access.

Actions:

- a. Develop river corridor plans for Wilson, Trask, Kilchis, Miami, Salmonberry, and Nehalem Rivers.

V. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UPDATED ACTION PLAN

The Implementation Matrix

This Action Plan is intended to provide direction for the recreation program over the next ten years. As mentioned in the Forest Management Planning section (page 2), District Implementation Plans will incorporate the actions and provide more detail concerning the timing and location of facility capital investments. The Annual Operations Plan for each district will further detail project level accomplishments planned for a fiscal year.

However, with limiting factors of funding and staff, some indication of priority was necessary. The Implementation Matrix that follows was developed with input from the TRAC and is based on extensive resource and project planning work that has occurred over the past 6 years. It includes all of the objectives and actions from Chapter IV in the first two columns (refer to Chapter IV for a full text of the objectives and actions) followed by an indication of priority and when appropriate, the staff assigned to the action and a timeframe for completion. Using the goals of the Recreation Action Plan 2000 described on page 8, rating criteria were developed in order to assess the relative importance of each action item. They are assigned a level of importance rating from Vital to Future Opportunities as a way to prioritize the use of limited staff and funding resources. These ratings were determined based on the degree to which that action addresses these 7 criteria:

- public safety
- legal or policy mandate
- reduction of environmental impacts
- minimize user conflicts
- improve cost effectiveness
- provides an essential component of the recreation program
- meeting user expectations

The ratings are further defined as follows:

VITAL: Tasks or projects that are vital to the recreation program significantly contribute to addressing the rating criteria and where completion is most urgently needed. In some cases, the level of urgency for addressing just one of the criteria, such as public safety or environmental impacts, could warrant a rating of vital. However, action items rated as vital usually address several of the rating criteria. Funding resources under a base level budget, as described on page 25, should be adequate to allow completion or significant progress on all action items with a rating of Vital. However, there may be other limiting factors beyond control of the Department that result in some action items experiencing no progress. Some of these factors include: lack of grant funds, catastrophic events (fire, floods, etc.), unexpected environmental factors, and unavailability of volunteers or material donations.

IMPORTANT: Tasks or projects that are important to the recreation program in addressing the rating criteria but where completion is less urgently needed. Funding resources under a base level budget are not expected to be adequate to allow completion or significant progress on all action items with a rating of Important. However, many items would experience some progress and with substantial grant funds or use of volunteers some of these action items may be completed.

BENEFICIAL: Tasks or projects that have no sense of urgency for completion in addressing the rating criteria, but can substantially benefit the current recreation program. These action items will be accomplished as higher budget levels are attained and priority workloads are accomplished or as additional resources become available.

FUTURE OPPORTUNITY: Projects or task that may not address any of the rating criteria and where the concepts of the action item have not yet been clearly defined. However it is recognized that accomplishing the action may be beneficial to the future of the recreation program. These action items usually have an anticipated begin date beyond 5 years.

The matrix should be viewed as a tool to display the relative importance of all of the action items and the level to which they contribute to the goals of the Recreation Action Plan 2000 through application of the rating criteria listed on page 24. The matrix will influence the ODF budgeting priorities and assignment of staff work plans rather than provide a detailed list of projects. The matrix assumes a budget level which has been set at "Base Level". A Base Level budget is defined as, "...to fully plan, maintain, and operate existing recreation facilities, programs and law enforcement services using existing staff, crews and volunteers; accomplish limited amounts of high priority development (new trails, trailheads, campgrounds) using significantly funded grants and existing levels of staff, crews and volunteers." If higher budget levels are directed, more resources would be made available to implement and accomplish actions at a faster rate.

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
1. RECREATION MANAGEMENT, MONITORING, AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT					
Objective #1- Rules governing public use					
ACTION ITEM A	Utilize a task force of field and staff personnel from ODF		State Forest Program staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 4 years.		
Objective #2- Continue to monitor recreation use					
ACTION ITEM A	Continue and expand consistent with available resources.	On-going action conducted by State Forest Program staff. Level of data collection and analysis will be consistent with available funds and staff. Examples include campground receipts, special event permits, and traffic counters at key forest access roads.			
ACTION ITEM B	Collect survey data to assess levels of trail use, camping, and other recreational activities.				Implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.
ACTION ITEM C	Monitor future recreation demand			On-going action conducted by State Forest Program staff. Level of data collection and analysis will be consistent with available funds.	
ACTION ITEM D	Work with State Marine Board to develop consistent policy and integrated process.			District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 6 years.	
Objective #3- Motorized use zones					
ACTION ITEM A	Post signs identifying roads designated for OHV traffic consistent with 1999 legislative Senate Bill 878.	District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 3 years.			
ACTION ITEM B	Review and update of zone boundaries		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM C	Interpretive center strategies	Northwest Oregon Area staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 2 years.			
Objective #4- Organized event permit system					
ACTION ITEM A	Re-evaluate event permit system.		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 2 years.		
ACTION ITEM B	Reservations of areas and sites.			District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item.	

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
Objective #5-Improve integration of recreation management					
ACTION ITEM A	Integrate timber sale contract requirements to include recreation facilities rehabilitation, mitigation, or restoration that completes the work as soon as possible	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Consider options for allowing campfires during regulated use periods		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 4 years.		
ACTION ITEM C	Implement strategies to expand OHV trail riding areas during periods of regulated use when low fire danger conditions exist.		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 4 years.		
Objective #6-Recreational use fees.					
ACTION ITEM A	Conduct a study to assess the feasibility of expanding user fees to recreational day-use.				Implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.
Objective #7-Provide consistent standards					
ACTION ITEM A	Complete the Facility Standards Manual	State Forest Program staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 2 years.			
2. PUBLIC SAFETY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT					
Objective #1- Maintain a program					
ACTION ITEM A	1. Continue to contract with Tillamook County for year-round patrol	On-going action conducted by District staff. Level of enforcement presence, number of officers, and coverage will be consistent with available funds.			
	2. Include officers from Washington County Sheriff's Office		On-going action conducted by District staff. Level of participation by Washington County will be consistent with available funds.		
	3. Continue to seek grant funds to support law enforcement program.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM B	Increase law enforcement presence to varying recreation use seasons. Focus patrol in the forest during short periods of high use such as holiday weekends and spring break	On-going action conducted by District staff. Evaluate level and adequacy of enforcement presence, number of officers, and coverage.			
ACTION ITEM C	Consider the implementation of a law enforcement reserve program.			District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item.	

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
ACTION ITEM D	Explore authorization of trained ODF staff to issue citations for violation of public use rules.		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 4 years.		
ACTION ITEM E	Consider a "TIP" program for public to report public use rule violations and provide information to law enforcement personnel.			On-going action conducted by District staff.	
Objective #2-Public safety communication					
ACTION ITEM A	Use signs, notices, newsletters and other means to improve public awareness of active forest operations and other events.	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Explore options and coordinate with ODOT, OSP, and others for emergency phone access within the Wilson River highway corridor.				District staff will coordinate with other agencies to complete this action item.
ACTION ITEM C	Locate and map cell phone locations		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item.		
ACTION ITEM D	Improve radio communications		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
Objective #3: Recreational target shooting					
ACTION ITEM A	Establish no shooting zones	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Work with public groups to develop strategies that address issues associated with target shooting.		State Forest Program staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 3 years.		
3. PUBLIC INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATIONS					
Objective #1- Informing and educating users					
ACTION ITEM A	Road and trail signs	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Continue the system of signs at trailheads, etc.	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM C	New recreation guides, maps, and brochures.		District and NWO Area staff will complete the Diamond Mill OHV Guide and other proposed new guides, maps, or brochures.		
ACTION ITEM D	Existing recreation guides, maps, and brochures.	District and NWO Area staff will complete Browns Camp and Jordan Creek OHV Guides and the TSF Map-Guide while other existing guides, maps, and brochures will be reprinted when supplies are depleted.			
ACTION ITEM E	Pursue and develop agreements with user groups to provide voluntary user education.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
ACTION ITEM F	Develop strategies to inform campers of appropriate low-impact camping		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 2 years.		
Objective #2-Improve communication with users					
ACTION ITEM A	TSF Web page and e-mail		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM B	Utilize TRAC and other trail planning committee meetings		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM C	Notify forest users of events		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM D	Include use monitoring plan and annual report on the website.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
4. VOLUNTEERS AND PARTNERSHIPS					
Objective #1-Volunteer program.					
ACTION ITEM A	Continue to support the Tillamook Recreation Advisory Committee		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM B	Increase user group participation		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM C	Pursue volunteer projects		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM D	Recognize contributions of volunteers		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM E	Volunteer handbook and manual.		District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item within 1 year.		
Objective #2-Cooperating with adjacent landowners					
ACTION ITEM A	Work with ODOT to provide a rest area and RV dump station on the Wilson River Highway.				Implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
ACTION ITEM B	Evaluate and negotiate, where feasible, easements across private land for trail activities.				implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.
Objective #3-Day-use sites along the Wilson River Highway.					
ACTION ITEM A	Wilson River Footbridge				implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.
ACTION ITEM B	Pursue land exchange with State Parks along Wilson River corridor.			District staff will coordinate the completion of this action item.	
Objective #4-Provide a variety of hunting opportunities.					
ACTION ITEM A	Pursue a program with ODF&W of coordinated road closures		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
5. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND					
Objective #1- Trail Planning					
ACTION ITEM A	Continue to develop OHV trail plans	Plans completed by District staff within the following schedule: - Browns Camp: 1 year - Trask: 1 year - Jordan Creek: 2 years - Diamond Mill: 2 years	On-going action conducted by District staff to monitor and track progress of OHV Trail Plans.		
ACTION ITEM B	Coordinate trail system management with neighboring landowners.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
Objective #2- Trail System Development					
ACTION ITEM A	Upgrade or reroute existing trails consistent with Facility Standards Manual.	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on trails that negatively impact environmental quality, safety, and system effectiveness (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will be consistent with OHV trail plan priorities and available funds, staffing, and other resources. (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)		
ACTION ITEM B	Construct new trails identified in OHV Trail Plans.	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on trails that reduce environmental impacts, address safety, and provide key linkages to the system. (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will be consistent with OHV trail plan priorities and available funds, staffing, and other resources. (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)		

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
ACTION ITEM C	Close and rehabilitate trails not included in the OHV Trail Plans.	On-going action conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on trails that impact environmental quality.	On-going action conducted by District staff. Trails closed will be consistent with the OHV Trail Plans.		
Objective #3- Trail Maintenance					
ACTION ITEM A	Develop adopt-a-trail partnerships with user groups to monitor and maintain trails	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Continue to develop and implement an inspection and maintenance program	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
Objective #4- Staging Areas					
ACTION ITEM A	Diamond Mill		Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
ACTION ITEM B	Lyda Camp		Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
ACTION ITEM C	Hollywood Camp		Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
ACTION ITEM D	Construct new staging areas as indicated in the OHV Trail Plans.			On-going action conducted by District staff. Timeline for completion of projects will be consistent with OHV Trail Plans and available funds and staffing.	
6. NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND					
Objective #1- Trail Planning					
ACTION ITEM A	Non-motorized Trail Plan	District staff will complete the plan within 1 year.			
ACTION ITEM B	Coordinate trail system management with neighboring landowners.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
Objective #2- Trail System Development					
ACTION ITEM A	Upgrade or reroute existing trails consistent with Facility Standards Manual.	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on trails that negatively impact environmental quality, safety, and system effectiveness (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will be consistent with non-motorized trail plan priorities and available funds, staffing, and other resources. (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)		

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
ACTION ITEM B	Construct new trails identified in the non-motorized Trail Plan.	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on trails that reduce environmental impacts, address safety, and provide key linkages to the system. (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)	Actions conducted by District staff. Projects completed will be consistent with non-motorized trail plan priorities and available funds, staffing, and other resources. (see Appendix A for an interim list of prioritized projects)		
ACTION ITEM C	Close and rehabilitate trails not included in the non-motorized Trail Plan.	On-going action conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on trails that impact environmental quality.	On-going action conducted by District staff. Trails closed will be consistent with the Non-Motorized Trail Plan.		
Objective #3- Trail Maintenance					
ACTION ITEM A	Develop adopt-a-trail partnerships with user groups to monitor and maintain trails	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Continue to develop and implement an inspection and maintenance program	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
Objective #4- Trailheads					
ACTION ITEM A	Reehers Camp	Actions conducted by District staff. Project will focus on completing the conceptual design and development plans and a project implementation plan that prioritizes phases of development	Action conducted by District staff. Project will focus on phased implementation of development plans consistent with timing of new trail opportunities, available funds, project implementation plan, staffing, and volunteer and donated resources.		
ACTION ITEM B	Kings Mountain Trailhead		Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
ACTION ITEM C	Four-Corner Trailhead			Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing.	
ACTION ITEM D	Construct new trailheads as indicated in the non-motorized Trail Plan.			On-going action conducted by District staff. Timeline for completion of projects will be consistent with the Non-Motorized Trail Plan and available funds and staffing.	

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
7. CAMPING FACILITIES PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATIONS					
Objective #1- Provide camping facilities.					
ACTION ITEM A	Reehers Camp Campground	Actions conducted by District staff. Project will focus on completing the conceptual design and development plans and a project implementation plan that prioritizes phases of development	Action conducted by district staff. Phased implementation consistent with timing of new trail opportunities, available funds, project development plan, staffing, and volunteer/donated resources.		
ACTION ITEM B	Keenig Campground		Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing		
ACTION ITEM C	Diamond Mill		Timeline for District staff to complete this project will be consistent with available funds and staffing		
ACTION ITEM D	Trask County Park.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM E	Evaluate existing campground use season and consider options for extending the camping season into spring and fall.			On-going action conducted by District staff.	
ACTION ITEM F	Assess regional demand				Implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.
Objective #2- Campground maintenance and operation					
ACTION ITEM A	Continue regular facility maintenance	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM B	Continue to utilize the campground host program to provide a management presence during high use periods. Evaluate options for providing campsite amenities for camp hosts, such as vault dump stations.	On-going action conducted by District staff to utilize camp hosts.	District staff will evaluate options for providing campsite amenities.		
ACTION ITEM C	Campground fee system	On-going action conducted by District staff.			
ACTION ITEM D	Pursue adopt-a-camp agreements			On-going action conducted by District staff.	
ACTION ITEM E	Providing firewood in campgrounds.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
Objective #2- Dispersed camping					
ACTION ITEM A	Continue inventory of dispersed campsites.		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM B	Develop guidelines for modification of campsites		On-going action conducted by District staff.		

THEMES, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIONS (refer to Chapter IV for the full text of Objectives and Actions)		LEVEL OF IMPORTANCE			
		VITAL	IMPORTANT	BENEFICIAL	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
8. RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES ON RIVERS AND LAKES					
Objective #1-Impacts at access sites.					
ACTION ITEM A	Inventory of resource impacts		On-going action conducted by District staff.		
ACTION ITEM B	Upgrade key access parking sites identified in the inventory		On-going action conducted by District staff. Number of projects completed will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
ACTION ITEM C	Close and rehabilitate inappropriate river access sites.	On-going action conducted by District staff. Projects completed will focus on sites that impact environmental quality.	On-going action conducted by District staff. Number of sites closed will be consistent with projects completed in Action Items A and B.		
ACTION ITEM D	Coordinate volunteer projects with groups to rehabilitate impacted sites		On-going action conducted by District staff. Number of projects completed will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
Objective #2-Litter at access sites and in rivers.					
ACTION ITEM A	Coordinate volunteer river cleanups on a regular basis.		On-going action conducted by District staff. Number of projects completed will be consistent with available funds and staffing.		
ACTION ITEM B	Work with ODF&W, ODOT and State Parks to provide trash disposal education at key sites.			On-going action conducted by District staff. Number of projects completed will be consistent with available funds and staffing.	
Objective #3-Long-range strategies					
ACTION ITEM A	Develop river corridor plans for Wilson, Trask, Kitchis, Miami, Salmonberry, and Nehalem Rivers.				Implementation may occur at any time when staff and funding resources become available.

VI: FUTURE RECREATION NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Through the planning process a wide spectrum of potential needs and opportunities were identified and included in the implementation matrix under the column "Future Opportunities". Many of these involved expanding recreation opportunities into new areas, or developing new facilities in areas currently receiving heavy use. Even though some ideas were not included in the updated action plan, it is not because they were without merit. Many of these ideas will become action items in the long run and remain a part of this comprehensive plan for that purpose.

Many important issues face Tillamook State Forest management over the coming years. The Recovery Plan process for the Northern Spotted Owl, further considerations for the Marbled Murrelet, and wild salmon runs may affect future land allocations, distribution, timing and level of recreational activities.

These types of changes will impact the opportunity spectrum for recreation in the forest. Ongoing revisions in the State's stream classification system may affect opportunities, particularly with the "rivers and ridges" trail concept. The upcoming implementation of the long range Forest Management Plan for the Northwest Oregon Area will include a re-examination of land use classifications in the forest, and further define appropriate levels of management for other uses including recreation. More specific ideas for recreation opportunities in the future as identified in the planning process are as follows.

Non-Motorized Trails

This is perhaps the area of greatest future potential. The opportunities here will be heavily influenced by the outcome of several of the processes noted earlier. The "rivers and ridges" trails concept holds potential in areas such as the Salmonberry Canyon, the Kilchis River corridor, and the Sawtooth Ridge area of the upper Kilchis. Remote hiking potentials include the Salmonberry and N. Fork Salmonberry, Little North Fork Wilson River, the North Fork of the North Fork Trask River, Gales Creek, and the East Fork of Elk Creek.

Opportunities for future mountain bike and equestrian trails exist in the Idiot Creek/Drift Creek area, Coal Creek area, Gods Valley, the Wheeler/Salmonberry area, Tilden Bluffs, and in the sharing of multiple-use trails in motorized zones. Future equestrian opportunities include trails out of the Gales Creek to Reehers Camp Area, the upper Trask River area linking with trails from the Flying M Ranch and Nestucca River, and the Lousignont area.

Future opportunities for non-motorized activities will involve some challenges. A trail through the Salmonberry canyon requires an easement through private land on the lower reaches of the river and continuing the agreement with the Port of Tillamook for access along the railroad. Consolidation of land ownership at the lower end of the Little North Fork of the Wilson will be needed to facilitate construction of a recreation access trail. Future easements and land trades will require time, patience, and cooperation to be successful. In addition, trail construction in steep remote areas will be costly, difficult, and involve considerable help from volunteer partnerships.

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Trails

As levels of motorized use continue to increase, the capacity of even a well managed trail system from the existing camps and staging areas may be exceeded. The potential exists to disperse use by developing areas that currently receive lower levels of use into new staging areas and new campgrounds associated with them. Areas having potential for new staging areas include a site near the bridge above South Fork Inmate Camp (Lyda Camp) and the upper Trask area. The location of new staging areas in motorized zones will depend on demand and existing use patterns. Trail mapping, and rehabilitation and designation efforts will precede the development of new staging areas. The potential also exists for linking-up trail systems in Tillamook State Forest with trails on BLM land in the south end of the forest and for possible links with Clatsop State Forest to the north.

Improved management of OHV use will enable more volunteer partnerships and projects to occur. One suggested project is the volunteer construction of approved 4WD rock crawl obstacles along designated 4WD ridge roads. Other future projects include trail bridges, trail closures, mapping and signing, and trail armoring using cinder blocks, water bars, and the banking of turns.

Camping

There are several areas of the forest that currently receive heavy dispersed use by campers. Examples are the Cook Creek area, the Miami and Kilchis Rivers, Lake Tahoe, Murphy Camp, and areas on the North Fork Trask River. These areas hold potential for improvement of dispersed campsites and possible future designation as campgrounds with management similar to what is proposed for existing campgrounds. Increasing use levels at campgrounds on the coast suggest that the need exists for more campgrounds on the west side of the forest.

Primitive remote camping opportunities in conjunction with non-motorized trails are another potential development. Areas such as Sawtooth Ridge, the South Fork Kilchis or the Salmonberry could have designated camp sites suitable for multi-day back country excursions. A rustic shelter, such as a yurt, on Kings Mountain is another potential back country camping opportunity.

Day-Use

This is an area where cooperative efforts between two or more agencies could greatly expand existing opportunities. Both the Wilson River and Sunset Highway corridors hold potential for new day-use development. One example is the Fern Creek falls pull off along the Wilson River Highway which could be developed into a pleasant day-use area with picnic tables, seasonal use port-a-potties, and a short trail to the top of the falls. Numerous swimming holes along the Wilson and Trask rivers have potential for development as day-use sites also. Day-use picnic sites also exist along the Nehalem River.

Fishing and Boating

Future opportunities for fishing will be influenced by the development of non-motorized trails in remote river systems. New trails will provide future hike-in fishing opportunities

and help disperse use. A key opportunity exists in the Salmonberry River which is a popular wild fish river.

Additional benefits to fishing will accrue from future improvements in day-use areas. Interagency management and improvement of river day-use sites could provide new footbridges and trails, improved parking, and a reduction in litter. New opportunities for boating will arise as river day-use sites are improved. Improved access for the increasing number of white water kayakers and spring and summer floaters could be incorporated into future day-use site improvements. The provision of ramps for rafts and drift boats also may be possible utilizing Marine Board Funds.

APPENDIX A

Interim List of Trail Projects

These lists of non-motorized and off-highway vehicle trail projects have been developed during the past 6 years through the work of local trail planning committees and ODF staff. They indicate relative priority of projects until the various trail plans called for in the Action Plan are completed. Projects listed here have been compiled jointly by ODF staff and user groups. Final approval for projects has not been completed and the lists are subject to change.

Non-motorized Trail Projects (Shown in order of priority)

Trail Project	Type of Use ²	Type of Project	District ¹
Wilson River Trail (29miles)			
Elk Creek to Kings Mtn.	H, HO, MB	New Trail	FG
Jones Creek to Footbridge	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Kings Mtn to Jones Creek	H, HO, MB	New Trail	FG/TL
Footbridge to Keenig	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Gales Creek Trail to Elk Creek	H, HO, MB	New Trail	FG
Keenig to Little North Fork	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Gales Creek Trail			
Elliot Creek Trail to Reehers Camp	H, HO, MB	New Trail	FG
Mountain Bike Area 1			
	MB	New Trail	FG
Historic Hiking Trail			
Wilson River Wagon Route Trail	H, HO, MB	Relocation/Reconstruction	FG
Nels Rogers Trail	H, HO, MB	Relocation/Reconstruction	FG
Gravelle Brothers Trail	H, HO, MB	Relocation/Reconstruction	FG
Mountain Bike Area 2			
	MB	New Trail	TL
Cedar Butte Trail			
Footbridge to Cedar Butte	H	New Trail	TL
Salmonberry Trail			
Reehers Camp to Enright	H, HO, MB	New Trail	FG
Enright to Nehalem River (Foss Rd.)	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Military Trail			
	H, HO, MB	New Trail	FG
Little North Fork Trail			
Little North Fork Trail	H	New Trail	TL
Little North Fork Interp. Trail	H	New Trail	TL
Four Corners Trail – Wolf Creek Falls			
	H	New Trail	FG
Sawtooth Ridge Trail			
	H	New Trail	TL
Kilchis River Trail			
	?	New Trail	TL
Tikden Bluffs Trail			
	?	New Trail	TL
Miami River Trail			
	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Cook Creek Trail			
	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Lost Creek Trail			
	H, HO, MB	New Trail	TL
Elk Mtn & Kings Mtn. Trails			
	H	Relocation/Reconstruction	FG

¹ TL = Tillamook District, FG = Forest Grove District,

²Type of use - H = Hiker, HO = Horse, MB = Mountain Bike

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL PROJECTS

Browns Camp

Trail Project	Type of Use	Type of Project
Hoodraiser Relocation	4WD	New Trail
Beaver Dam Trails	4WD	New Trail
Blockbuster to Marks Trail	ATV	New Trail
Hoodraiser to Hogsback Trail	ATV	New Trail
Gummy Worm to Chute Trail	ATV	New Trail
Firebreak 5 to Hoodraiser Trail	4WD	New Trail

Jordan Creek

Trail Project	Type of Use	Type of Project
Archers Firebreak to Jones Creek/ Parking Lot West re-route	MC/ATV	New Trail
Ben Smith Rd. to Jones Creek	MC/ATV	New Trail
Firefox to Hembre Ridge	MC/ATV	New Trail
Hembre to Kansas Creek Junction		New Trail
Rock crawl at waste area on Hembre Ridge Rd	4wd	Rock Crawl
Bridge Cr. Trail	4wd	Upgrade and extend trail
Rogers Rd. to Jordan Creek Rd. Bridge	MC/ATV	New Trail
South Fork Jordan Creek parallel trail	MC/ATV	New Trail

Diamond Mill

Trail Project	Type of Use	Type of Project
Ryan Creek - Close loop	MC	New Trail
Lehman Creek Trail	MC	New Trail
Trail south of Cedar Creek - Mongos Bridge to Wolf Cr. Bridge	MC	New Trail
West Fork/North Fork Wilson River	MC	New Trail

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL PROJECTS

(continued)

Trask

Trail Project	Type of Use	Type of Project
Stream crossing below East Fk.hatchery to Blue Bus Road/trail + ½ mile of new trail and bridge over Blue Bus Cr.	M/C, ATV	New Trail Bridge
Hollywood to Bushong Road Stream Crossing over S. Fork Trask up from Hollywood Camp	M/C, ATV	Bridge
Connect Hollywood Camp to Lake Tahoe	M/C, ATV	New Trail
Toll Road to Blue Bus	M/C	New Trail
Steampot	M/C, ATV	Rehabilitation
Quarry Ridge to Township Road	M/C, ATV	New Trail
Rehabilitate Jeep Trail	M/C, ATV, 4WD	Rehabilitation
Connect ZigZag and Jeep Trail.	M/C, ATV	New Trail
Rock Creek stream crossing	M/C, ATV	Bridge
Bull Taco Hill Trail	M/C, ATV	New Trail
Township Road to Schwarz trail	M/C, ATV	Rehabilitation
Trail to parallel Murphy Grade.	M/C, ATV	New Trail
Connect Hembre w/Jordan and Trask (Zig Zag) 4WD	M/C, ATV, 4WD	New Trail
Hembre Ridge to Jeep Trail	M/C, ATV	New Trail
Pigeon Creek to Steampot	M/C,	New Trail

