

APPENDIX C

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES AND MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

Introduction This appendix contains only the standards and guidelines that are not applicable to the final alternative yet were contained in the DEIS. All other S&Gs are included in Chapter III of the Dunes Plan.

S&Gs are the base level practices used to achieve goals and objectives on national forest lands. Area-wide standards and guidelines apply to all the management areas across the Oregon Dunes NRA; others apply to specific management areas described later in this section. Each standard and guideline is given a distinct number for easy reference.

Management Areas - The Oregon Dunes NRA is a single management area (Management Area 10) in the Forest Plan. A management area is a land area for which the overall management direction (the goals, desired condition, and standards and guidelines) is the same and varies in important respects from the management direction for all other management areas. The Oregon Dunes NRA management area was subdivided and each subdivisions is treated as a new management area, numbered 10(A) through 10(L). Each of the management areas includes a description of that area's purpose (goals) and a summary of the desired future condition. This is followed by a listing of the standards and guidelines.

Area-Wide Standards and Guidelines

General

- AW- 1. State Coordination** - Ensure consistent ORV use of beaches and uplands with the State of Oregon.
Applicable for alternatives A, B, D, E and H.
- AW- 2. Vegetation Removal** - Prepare a vegetation removal strategy within two years of plan approval.
- AW- 3. Dispersed Camping** - Prohibit dispersed camping within the following distances from the edge of roads and developed facilities to protect scenery and public health.
- Alternatives A, C and G: 200 feet

Standards and Guidelines
MA 10(D)

- Alternatives B and H: 500 feet
- Alternatives D and E: 1,000 feet

Management Area 10(B) - Off-Road Vehicle Open

Goals

To provide relatively unrestricted opportunities for off-road vehicle driving.

Desired Condition

The area is comprised primarily of open sand dunes. Generally there are low-to-moderate levels of ORV use, except in the more popular play areas and near the access corridors. ORV riding may be restricted at night in some cases. There is little use by recreationists who are not driving ORVs. Forest Service employees engaged in education and enforcement activities are present. Vegetated areas and special habitats such as tree islands and rookeries are free of physical disturbances caused by ORVs. There are few facilities signs.

B-

4. **Curfews** - Close the following areas to riding after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m. to reduce noise impacts to nearby residents and other recreationists outside of this management area.

- Alternative A - None
- Alternative B - Competition Hill and within 1/4 mile of NRA boundary in Cleawox and Woahink Lake area
- Alternative C - None
- Alternative D - Competition Hill and within 1/4 mile of NRA boundary in Cleawox and Woahink Lake area
- Alternative E - Not applicable - no ORVs
- Alternative G - None
- Alternative H - Not applicable - no ORVs

Management Area 10(D) - Developed Corridors

Goals

To provide one or more developed recreation facilities including the access road for highway vehicles.

**Desired
Condition**

A road constructed and maintained for normal highway vehicles exists. One or more developed facilities are located close to the road and all facilities are accessible by motor vehicle or bicycle, or are within easy walking distance of a nearby parking area. Facilities provide high-quality recreation experiences. Many facilities are usable by people with disabilities. To a large degree, facilities are developed so they blend with the natural surroundings when visible from the road. Where there are no facilities, the view from the road is of natural-appearing scenery. Many activities such as habitat management, trail hiking, designated route ORV riding, fishing or wildlife viewing may occur where compatible within corridors.

Class I Corridor

Goals - To provide several overnight and day-use recreation facilities in a concentrated area with paved motor vehicle access between sites.

Desired Condition - A number of highly-developed day use and overnight facilities, many of which were designed to concentrate users, are located along the paved road. All facilities are accessible by motor vehicle. In the area of the developed facilities, human modification of the environment is obvious. Frequently there are numerous people, particularly during summer weekends, and contacts with other recreationists lasts a moderately-to-long time. The presence of Forest Service personnel engaged in enforcement and education activities is obvious.

Class II Corridor

Goals - To provide numerous day-use sites, but limited overnight facilities in a concentrated area with paved motor vehicle access between sites.

Desired Condition (Class II-A) - A number of highly-developed day-use facilities, some of which were designed to concentrate users, and 1 or 2 overnight facilities are located along the paved road. All facilities are accessible by motor vehicle. Human modification of the environment is obvious near developed facilities. Frequently, there are numerous people, particularly during summer weekends, and contacts with other recreationists last a moderately-long time. The presence of Forest Service personnel engaged in enforcement and education activities is obvious.

Desired Condition (Class II-B) - A number of moderately-to-highly developed day-use facilities are located along the paved road. Overnight facilities are absent or limited to 1 or 2 walk-in, bike-in, or ride-in camps which are not accessible by motor vehicles. Most facilities serve as a location from which people disperse away from the access corridor. There are usually no more than moderate numbers of people, and contacts with other recreationists are generally moderate in number and low-to-moderate in duration. Human modifications are noticeable, but do not dominate the view.

Class III Corridor

Goals - To provide a limited number of small day-use or overnight recreation facilities with graveled motor vehicle access.

Desired Condition - A few small, developed day-use or overnight facilities are located along the gravel road. The development scale of facilities is low-to-moderate and they may not be accessible by motor vehicle. Most facilities serve as a location from which people disperse away from the access corridor. The number of people is usually low to moderate, and contacts with other recreationists are generally low in number and of short duration. Human modifications are noticeable, but do not dominate the view.

D-

5. **Curfews** - Enforce 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. quiet hours in the following campgrounds:

- Alternative A - Waxmyrtle, Butterfield, Bluebill, Carter Lake, all other non-ORV focus campgrounds
- Alternative B - All campgrounds except Horsfall and Hauser
- Alternative C - No change from current
- Alternative D - All campgrounds
- Alternative E - All campgrounds
- Alternative G - Same as Alternative A
- Alternative H - All except Horsfall

Management Area 10(F) - Plant, Fish and Wildlife Habitats

Goals

To maintain, create, enhance or restore a variety of special plant, fish and wildlife habitats.

Desired Condition

Optimum physical and biological conditions necessary for target plant, fish or wildlife communities are present. Diverse habitats of various sizes are dispersed across the Oregon Dunes NRA. Even though management activities have taken place, the area is predominantly natural appearing. Human use and disturbance is low. There is an absence of ORVs (other than for administrative uses) and incompatible behaviors such as disturbing animals or harvesting plants. There are few trails or other facilities.

Following are descriptions of the desired condition for the specific components of this management area:

Forest Habitats

Forest stands have multiple vegetation layers except in communities where this would not naturally occur. Where present, the shrub layer is relatively undisturbed. Different plant communities and tree age groups are spread throughout the management area. Snags and down logs are present in numbers expected to occur naturally. There is an abundance of mushrooms and other decomposers.

Globally Significant Plant Communities

Certain globally significant plant communities are relatively undisturbed and serve as representative plant associations. There is little evidence of human influence except for control of encroaching non-native vegetation and restoration activities. A few, relatively undeveloped trails and some non-motorized recreation activities such as hunting, fishing, photography and wildlife viewing may be present.

Meadows

These areas are dominated by native grasses, forbs or a combination of both with abundant new growth. Vegetation which is dense and tall enough to provide hiding and thermal cover surrounds at least 50% of the perimeter of each meadow. The transition between each meadow and the adjacent vegetation is gradual and contains characteristics of both habitat types. However, the size of the grass-dominated area is not diminishing over time. Butterfield Meadow contains some islands of dense shrub cover within the meadow.

Riparian

Riparian areas along lakes and streams where sand dunes are not directly adjacent to the water support diverse, uneven-aged stands of vegetation in late seral stages which provide good fish and wildlife habitat. The riparian canopy consists of several layers of trees, and along with other hiding cover, is dense enough to provide travel corridors for wildlife. The microclimate is different than adjacent sand and upland forest areas because of increased humidity, higher transpiration rate and increased air movement. A few, relatively undeveloped trails and some non-motorized recreation activities such as hunting, fishing, photography and wildlife viewing may be present. In areas with brackish water, riparian vegetation consists of a healthy saltmarsh community that in some places blends with freshwater communities.

Lakes and Streams

Standards and Guidelines
MA 10(I)

Lakes and ponds contain water year round; seasonal fluctuations in water levels are small. They also contain high quality water, low to moderate amounts of submerged and emergent aquatic vegetation, and diverse habitats for fish. Signs of aquatic vegetation control, addition of nutrients, cover structures and other habitat improvement projects may be present. Structures such as docks and boat ramps to assist anglers in catching fish may also be visible.

Channels of streams contain high quality water and the larger ones supporting anadromous fish (such as the Siltcoos River and Tahkenitch and Tenmile creeks) are easily passable to adult salmonids during migration periods. Water temperatures during time periods when smolts migrate downstream and adults migrate upstream are well-moderated and within tolerance levels of salmonids. Channels of smaller perennial streams in forested areas contain frequent and well-distributed complexes of larger logs. These complexes interact over time and through a wide range of flows to create a high diversity of aquatic habitats. Summer stream temperature regimes in these forest streams are well-moderated with limited day to night variation. Generally cool water temperatures are within tolerances of aquatic organisms naturally found in the system.

- F- 6. **Maintaining Meadows** - Maintain meadow habitat by means such as grazing, burning or mowing. Develop strategies within 1 year of Dunes Plan approval for managing meadow habitat at Butterfield and Lodgepole and converting it to native species.

Applicable for alternatives D and H.

Management Area 10(I) - Vegetation Removal

Goals

To reduce or eradicate unwanted non-native vegetation and encroaching vegetation in order to maintain or restore natural dunes processes, native plant communities and sand scenery.

Desired Condition

The area is predominantly unvegetated sand. Where there is vegetation, native species are dominant. Natural sand moving processes are taking place.

- I- 1. **ORV Use** - ORVs may be operated on designated routes in vegetation removal areas.
- Applicable for all vegetation removal areas in Alternatives A, D and G.