



Bear Creek Watershed – 2014 Rapid Trail Condition Assessment

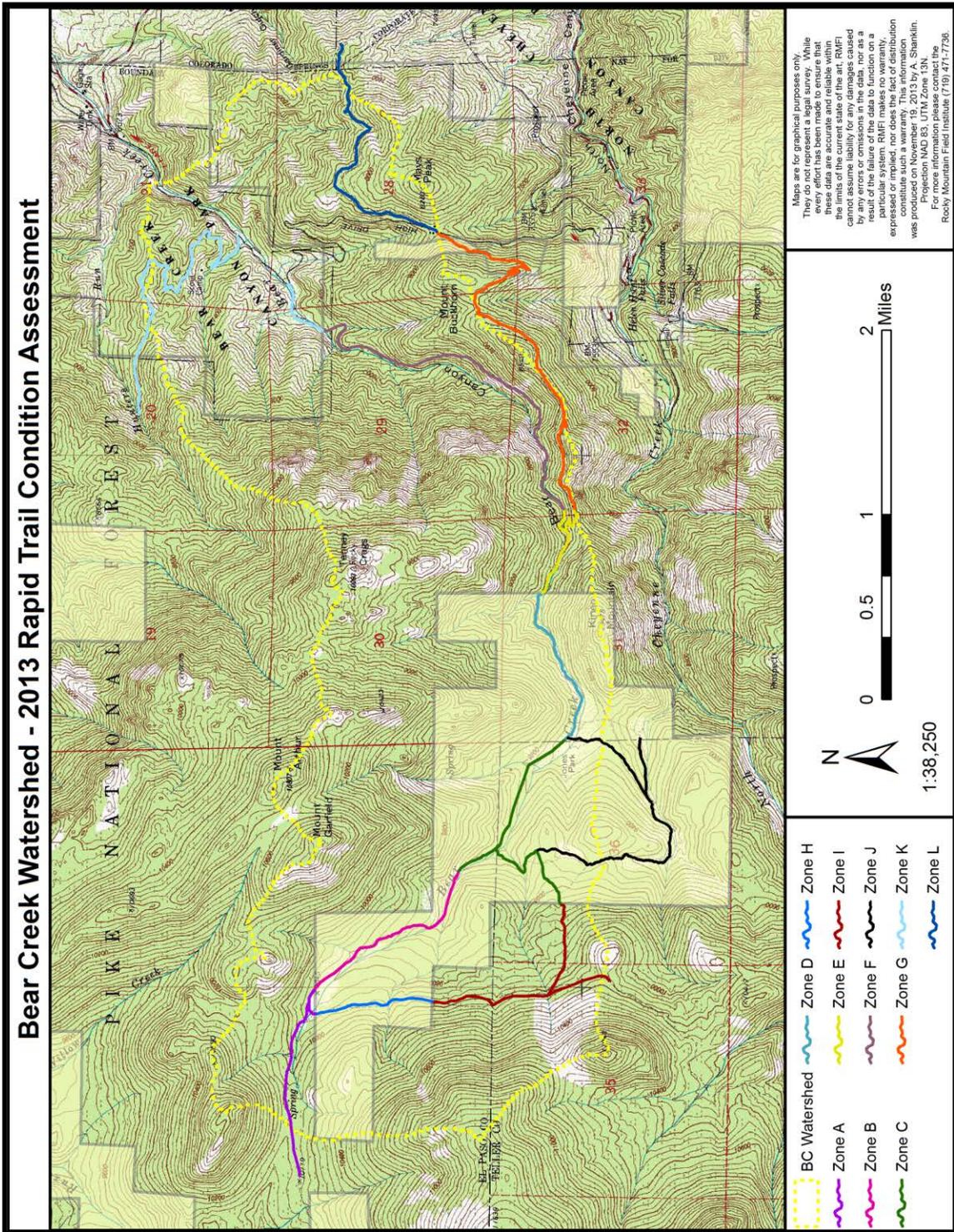
Assessment prepared by:
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Figure 1. Bear Creek Watershed with trails broken out by assessment zones.



Background

The Bear Creek Watershed lies just west of the City of Colorado Springs along the eastern flank of the Pikes Peak Massif (38°48'15", 104°55'30"). Encompassing National Forest lands administered by the Pike National Forest (USFS), lands owned by the City of Colorado Springs and managed by Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU), and City of Colorado Springs Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Services Department, the watershed is important for its recreational opportunities, its value as a water resource, and as vital habitat for the threatened greenback cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki stomias*).

The excessive rains received in Colorado Springs during September 2013 caused resource damage throughout the Southern Colorado region. The US Geological Society suggests a 'one percent annual exceedance probability flood,' or a 100-year flood event occurred over the region. Due to the unstable nature of soils found in the Pikes Peak Region, damage to natural resources in many areas was assumed to be severe. Assessments are required to determine the exact extent of damage from these events. It is also important to note that there was trail damage prior to the 2013 weather events. This assessment describes the condition of trails as of June 2014 and does not differentiate between pre-existing trail issues and storm damage.

The Rocky Mountain Field Institute (RMFI) was contracted by the USFS and CSU to complete a Rapid Trail Condition Assessment Update to document the condition of the trail system within the Bear Creek Watershed as a follow-up to the Trail Assessment completed December 2013 (RMFI 2013). This document constitutes a rapid assessment of the condition of system trails previously rated as Class III, IV, or hotspots within the Bear Creek Watershed as requested by the USFS and CSU.

Rapid Trail Condition Assessment

Trails are separated into Zones (A-L) for discussion in this assessment (Figure 1). During the 2013 Assessment, each Zone was divided into Sections approximately 300 feet in length (i.e. A-1, A-2, A-3, etc.). A total of 263 sections were evaluated and analyzed for the 2013 assessment. Trail condition attributes, or 'Inventory Indicators' (Table 1) were measured by RMFI personnel in each Section. An average number (for the ~300 feet) for each attribute was determined for each Section and was recorded in a GPS unit. The data was downloaded and analyzed to determine the classification rating for each Section. Areas that were deemed important to record but were not fully captured within the assessment framework were labeled 'Hot Spots' on the maps and are discussed within each Zone. For the current assessment, only sections that were categorized as Class III or IV and areas marked as hotspots during the 2013 assessment were reassessed (2013 Classification Ratings can be found in Table 2).

Table 1. RTCA Inventory Indicators determined on-site for each ~300-foot section of trail.

Inventory Indicators	Trail Descriptors
Section	Uniquely numbered within each zone; each ~300 feet in length
Tread width	In inches
Trail Profile	CR - Crowned
	OS+ - Flat/Properly Outsloped
	OS- - Flat/Improperly Outsloped
	1-12 inches below grade
	12-24 inches below grade
	>24 inches below grade
Trail Tread Incision	0-3 inches
	3-6 inches
	6-12 inches
	12-24 inches
	>24 inches
Structure failure	How many structures in section have failed
Wet Soil	Moisture is present on trail (yes/no)
Root Exposure	Excessive root exposure present (yes/no)
Hotspots	Problem areas not covered by this assessment will be indicated separately

Table 2. Original 2013 Assessment Trail Degradation Level Matrix.

Classification Rating	Total Category Number	Description
Class I	-0.25 – 0.25	Only the least damaged trail sections will fall into this category; trails with minimal incision and gulying with no safety concerns
Class II	0.50 – 2.25	Trails with a moderate amount of damage will fall into this category; more incision than Class I, but remains a non-hazardous trail
Class III	2.5 – 3.25	Trails with severe damage will fall into this category; incision and gulying may cause hazards
Class IV	3.50 – 9.25	Only the most severely damaged sections of trail will fall into this category; trails with excessive incision and gulying that pose a clear hazard to the public

Methodology

As in the 2013 assessment, seven Inventory Indicators were collected for the purpose of this assessment: trail width, trail profile, trail tread incision, structure failure, trail moisture, root exposure, and hot spots. See definitions for each attribute in Appendix A. Within each Inventory Indicator, categorical Trail Descriptors were pre-determined to keep field data collection consistent. For example,

the Trail Descriptors for Trail Profile included ‘CR’, ‘OS+’, ‘OS-’, ‘1-12 inches below grade’, ‘12-24 inches below grade’, and ‘>24 inches below grade’ (see Table 1 for detailed explanation of each Trail Descriptor). Each Trail Descriptor was assigned a score based on its severity. For example, a trail whose tread profile was CR or OS+ received a ‘0’, a profile of OS- received a ‘1’, a profile of 1-12 inches below grade received a ‘2’ and so on. Trail Descriptor scores were analyzed to determine the Total Category Number (Figure 2), which was used to determine the final Classification Rating.

Figure 2. Equation used to determine Total Category Number for the 2014 RTCA.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textit{Total Category Number} &= (\textit{Trail profile} \times 0.25) + (\textit{Trail tread incision} \times 2) + (\textit{Failures} \times 1) \\
 &+ (\textit{Moisture} \times 0.25) + (\textit{Roots} \times 0.25)
 \end{aligned}$$

To best assess and classify the trails in regards to trail conditions, attributes were given weights. Trail incision was given a weight of 2. Trail moisture, root exposure, and trail profile were each weighted 0.25 and structure failures were left un-weighted. Trail incision was weighted the most because it is one of the best indicators of hazardous trail conditions. Trail incision is an excellent indicator of improper water movement on trails, extreme erosion conditions, and other hazardous conditions within a trail system. Please remember that weights are applied to the scores for each Trail Descriptor within each Inventory Indicator, as explained above. For example, a Tread Incision of 3-6” will have a score of 1 that will be weighted by 2. A Tread Incision of 6-12” will have a score of 2 and will be weighted by 2. Though trail profile is an important characteristic in determining trail sustainability and water movement within trail systems, a trail with a diminished profile is not necessarily hazardous. Therefore, this attribute, along with trail moisture, root exposure, and minimal incision were only given a quarter the importance in the final equation to determine Total Category Number. For example, a Trail Profile of 1-12” below grade will have a score of 2 and will be weighted by 0.25.

The analysis for the current assessment is very similar to the 2013 analysis. The same inventory indicators were collected and analyzed; however, each location had a specific measurement (rather than averaging over the length of a section). Final numbers for each data collection location were broken into Classification Ratings (Table 3), given a specified color, and a map was created to show ratings for each location (Figure 3). Classification Ratings can be found in Appendix B while final equations will be delivered in a separate spreadsheet along with finalized GIS data. Given the range of attributes used to derive the Total Category Number and the rapid nature of the field data collection, classifications are subject to some minor computational variation. Final classification ratings were determined based upon the spread of data (mean and standard deviation) and adjusted when necessary to correlate with on-the-ground trail conditions.

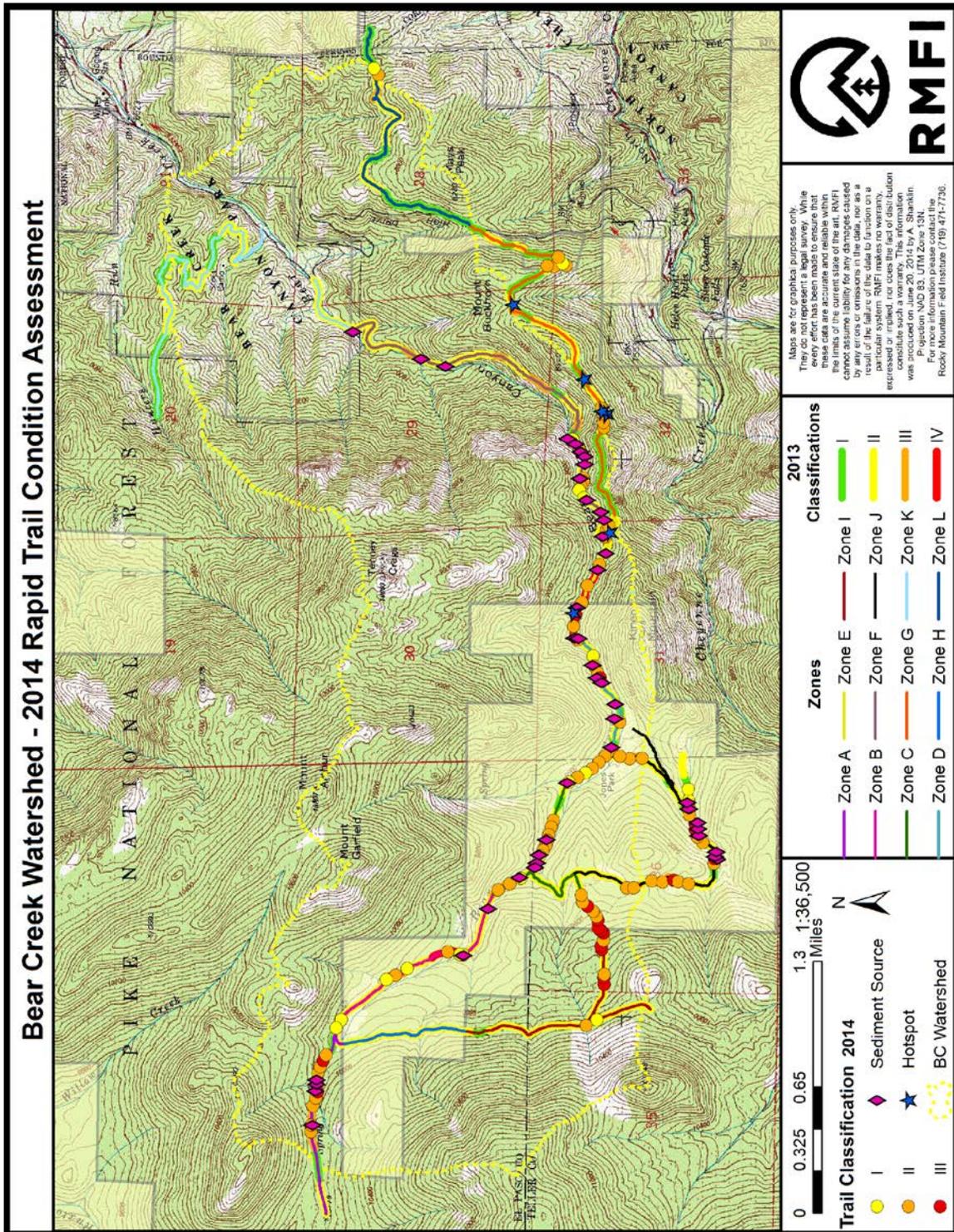
Table 3. Classification rating for the 2014 RTCA.

Classification Rating	Total Category Number	Description
Class I	0.00 – 0.50	Locations along the trail with a moderate amount of damage will fall into this category
Class II	0.75 – 4.00	Trails with a moderate to severe amount of damage will fall into this category; more damage is evident than Class I, but it is not as severe as Class III
Class III	4.25 - 7	Sections of trails with severe damage will fall into this category; incision and gullying is extreme, vegetation is sparse, and/or trail maintenance would be beneficial

Assessment protocol for the Rapid Trail Condition Assessment compiled in this document was taken from multiple documents. The US Forest Service’s (2011) national quality standards and trail design parameters were used as a baseline for typical trail management. The concept and framework for the Rapid Trail Condition Assessment was borrowed from Houston (2012) with inventory indicators and trail descriptors taken from research by Leung and Marion (1999), Marion and Olive (2006), and Marion et al. (2006). Indicators and descriptors were modified slightly from these documents to best fit the local environment and better explain the specific issues within this region.

A Trimble GeoXH receiver was used to collect GPS data. All GPS data was collected with Projected Coordinate System UTM, NAD83 Zone 13N. Data collected in the field was analyzed in the office. All GIS data and associated photos will be provided to landowners separately. Please contact the Rocky Mountain Field Institute with any additional questions.

Figure 3. Bear Creek Watershed; trails highlighted to distinguish Classes I-IV from 2013 assessment with 2014 assessment categories.



Zone A (USFS)

This zone lies within the Pike National Forest and currently dead ends at the Colorado Springs Utilities South Slope watershed. There are approximately 6,099 feet of trail in this zone. Of the 16 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 6 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 12 individual locations along the trail within these 6 sections: 2 locations were classified as Class I, 8 were Class II, and 2 were Class III. There are 4 locations along the trail in Zone A where sediment is currently entering the stream or may enter the stream in the near future. Three locations along the trail are currently depositing sediment into the stream and 1 will deposit sediment soon if the sediment detention structure designed to keep sediment out of the stream is not maintained.



Sediment deposition within Zone A



Structure in need of maintenance within Zone A

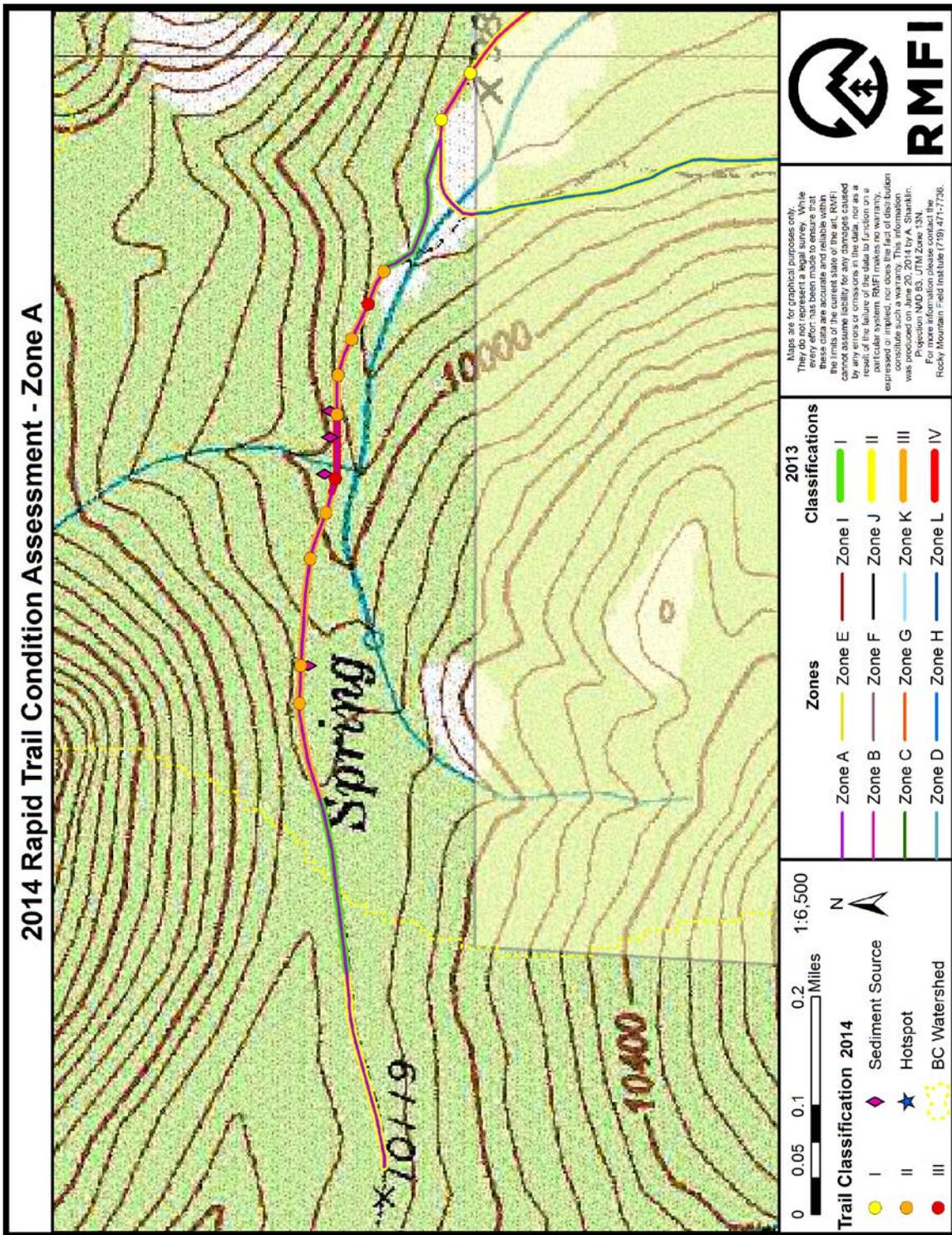


Sediment detention structures not functioning properly, water and sediment being diverted on trail



Class III section within Zone A

Figure 4. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone A with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone B (CSU)

Zone B lies exclusively on Colorado Springs Utilities land. There are approximately 5,907 feet of trail within this zone. Of the 16 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 4 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 6 individual locations along the trail within these 4 sections: 4 locations were classified as Class I, 2 were Class II, and no locations were Class III. There are 2 locations along the trail in Zone B where sediment is currently entering the stream or may enter the stream in the near future. One of these areas is currently depositing sediment into the stream and one will deposit sediment soon if a sediment detention structure is not constructed.



Example of Class II within Zone B

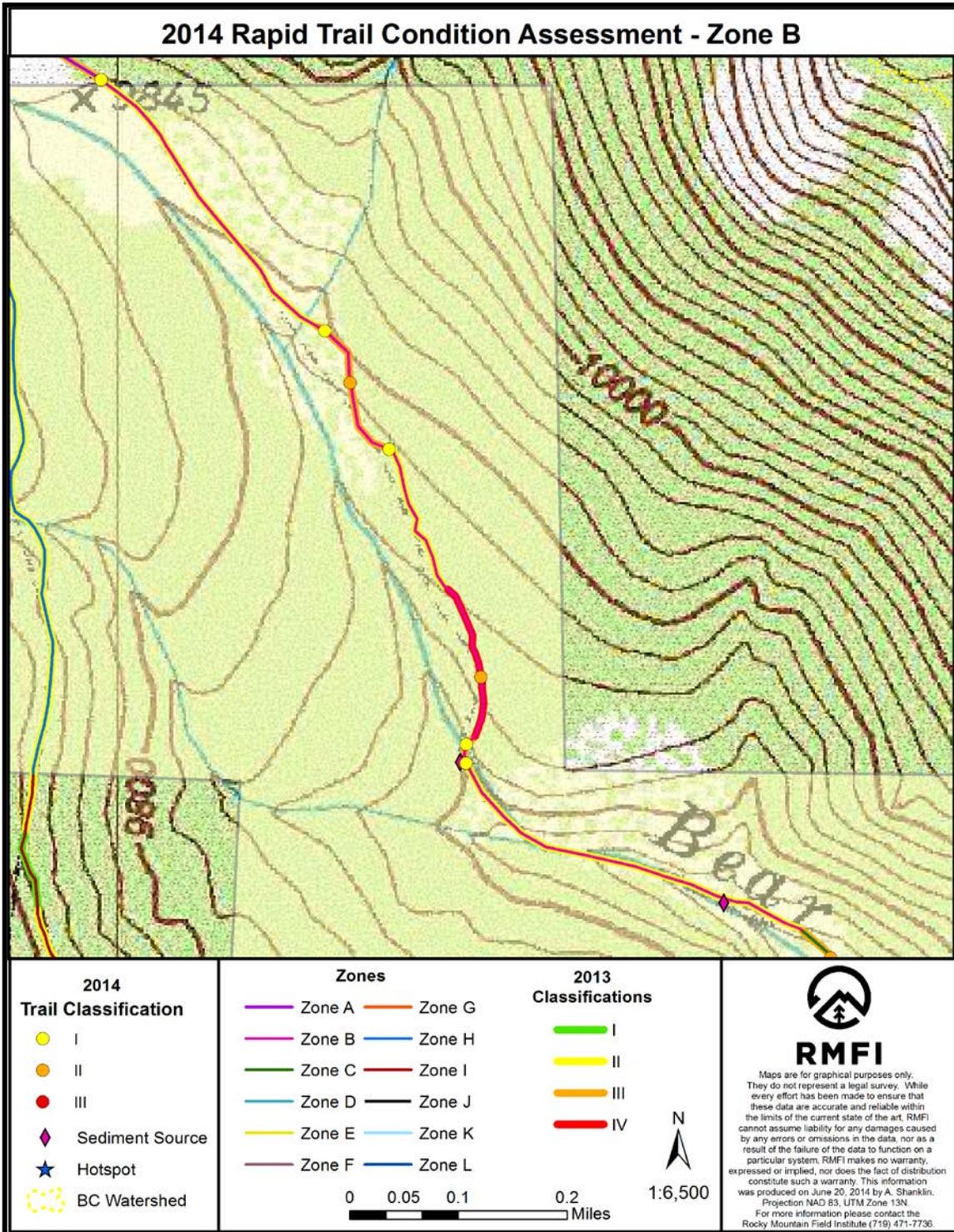


Example of Class I within Zone B



Sediment entering stream within Zone B

Figure 5. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone B with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone C (CSU)

Zone C covers approximately 8,753 feet of trail on CSU property. Of the 24 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 13 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 22 individual locations along the trail within these 24 sections: 4 locations were classified as Class I, 15 were Class II, and 3 were Class III. There are 6 locations along the trail in Zone C where sediment is currently entering the stream or may enter the stream in the near future. Four of these areas are currently depositing sediment into the stream and 2 will deposit sediment soon if sediment detention structures are not constructed.



Example of Class II within Zone C

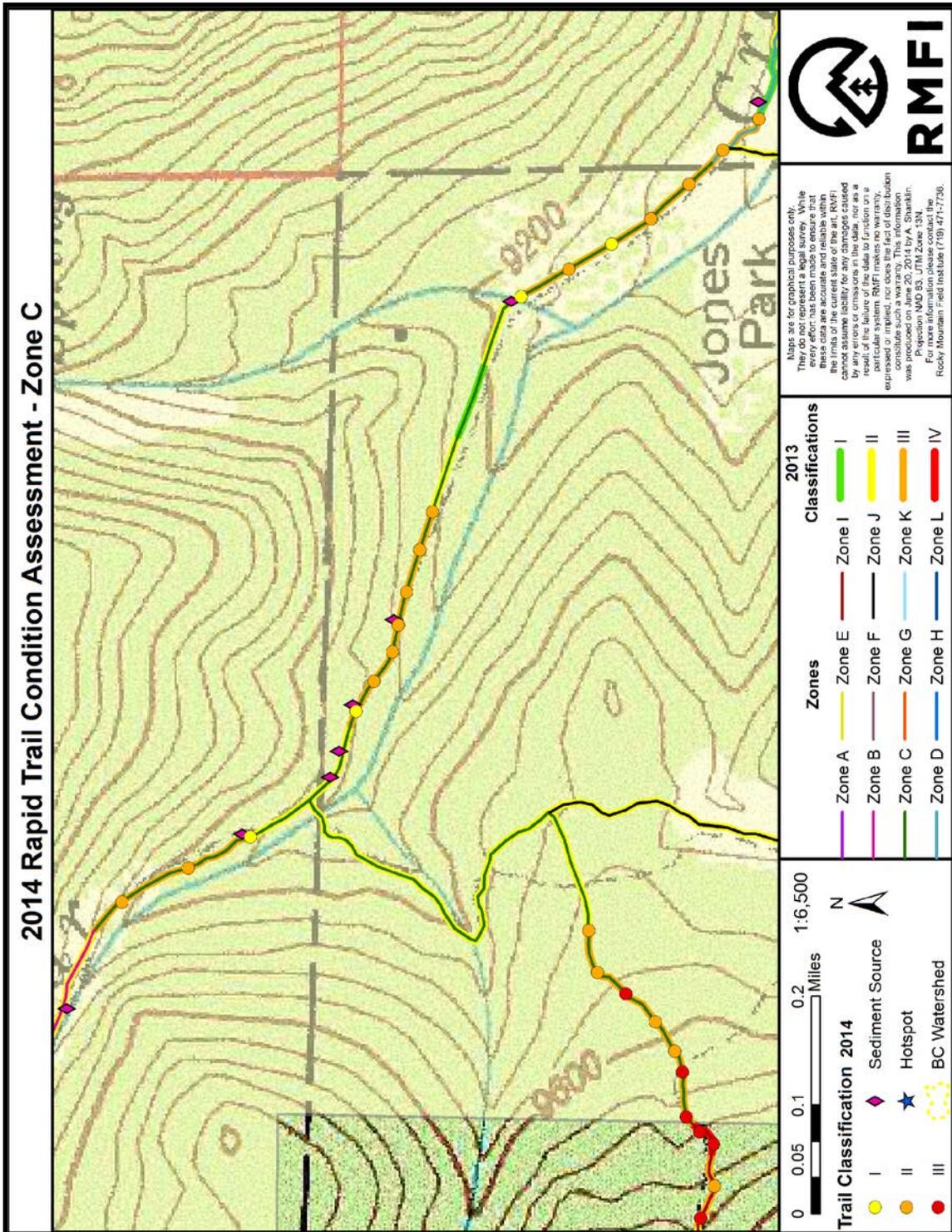


Example of Class II within Zone C



Sediment detention structure has reached capacity, needs to be maintained so sediment does not enter stream.

Figure 6. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone C with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone D (CSU)

This Zone encompasses the last section of Trail #667 on CSU land. The trail in Zone D stretches approximately 5,057 feet adjacent to Bear Creek. Of the 14 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 9 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 10 individual locations along the trail within these 9 sections: 1 location was classified as Class I, 7 were Class II, and 2 were Class III. There are 9 locations along the trail in Zone D where sediment is currently entering the stream or may enter the stream in the near future. Six of these areas are currently depositing sediment into the stream and two will deposit sediment in the stream soon if a sediment detention structure is not constructed soon. Within Section D-14 an extremely incised portion of trail that is approximately 10 feet wide was discovered, this was not captured within the assessment framework and was individually identified as a 'hot spot' for the purposes of this assessment.



Example of Class III within Zone D



Structure that needs to be maintained within Zone D

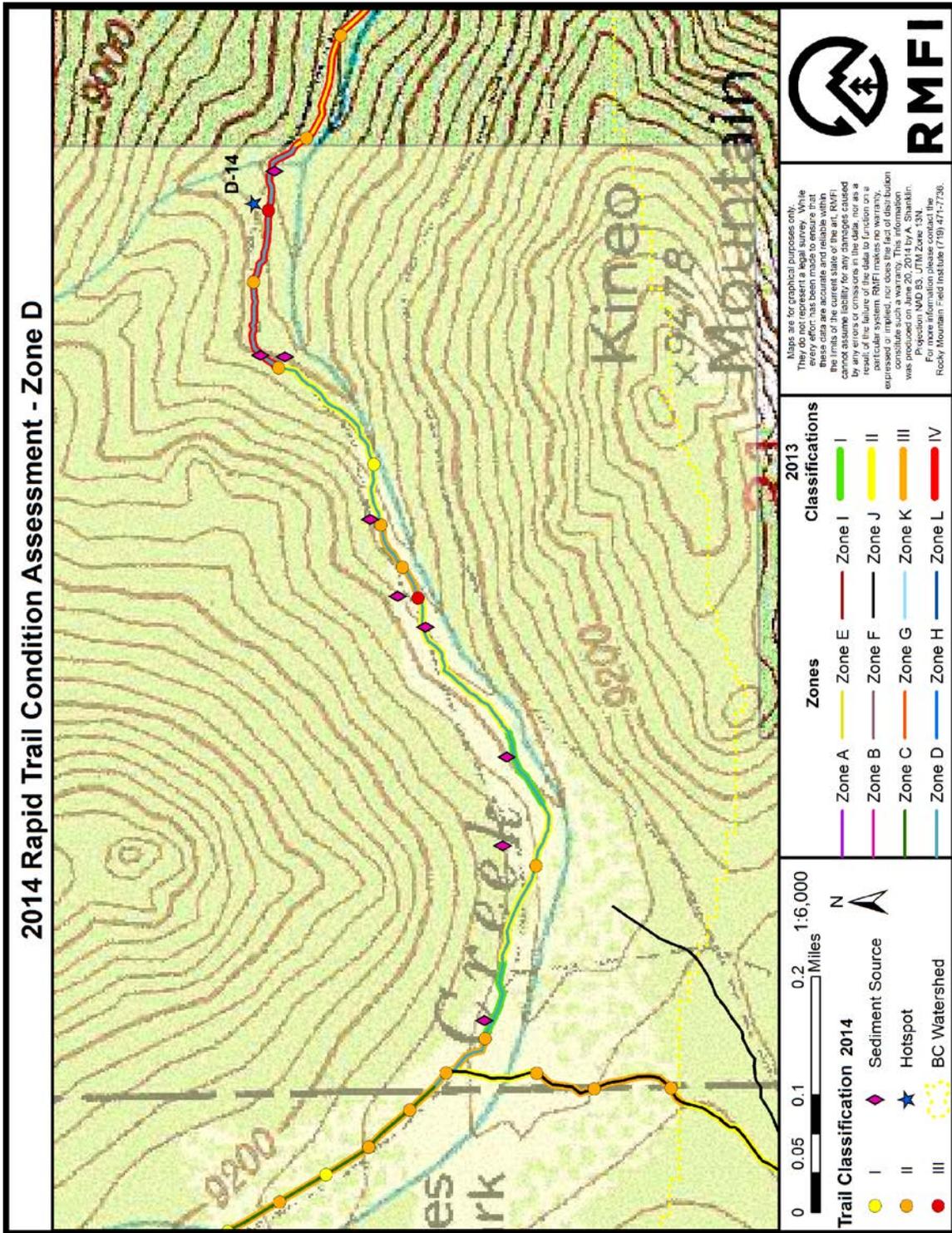


Example of Class III within Zone D



Sediment entering stream

Figure 7. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone D with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone E (USFS)

Zone E contains portions of trail from both Trail #666 and Trail #667. Approximately 3,909 feet of total trail is found within this zone. Of the 10 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 4 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 6 individual locations along the trail within these 4 sections: 0 locations were classified as Class I, 6 were Class II, and 0 were Class III. There are 4 locations along the trail in Zone E where sediment is currently entering the stream. Within Section E-09 a portion of trail was discovered that was incised approximately 5 feet deep. This was not captured within the assessment framework and was individually identified as a 'hot spot' for the purposes of this assessment.



Example of Class II within Zone E



Hotspot within Zone E

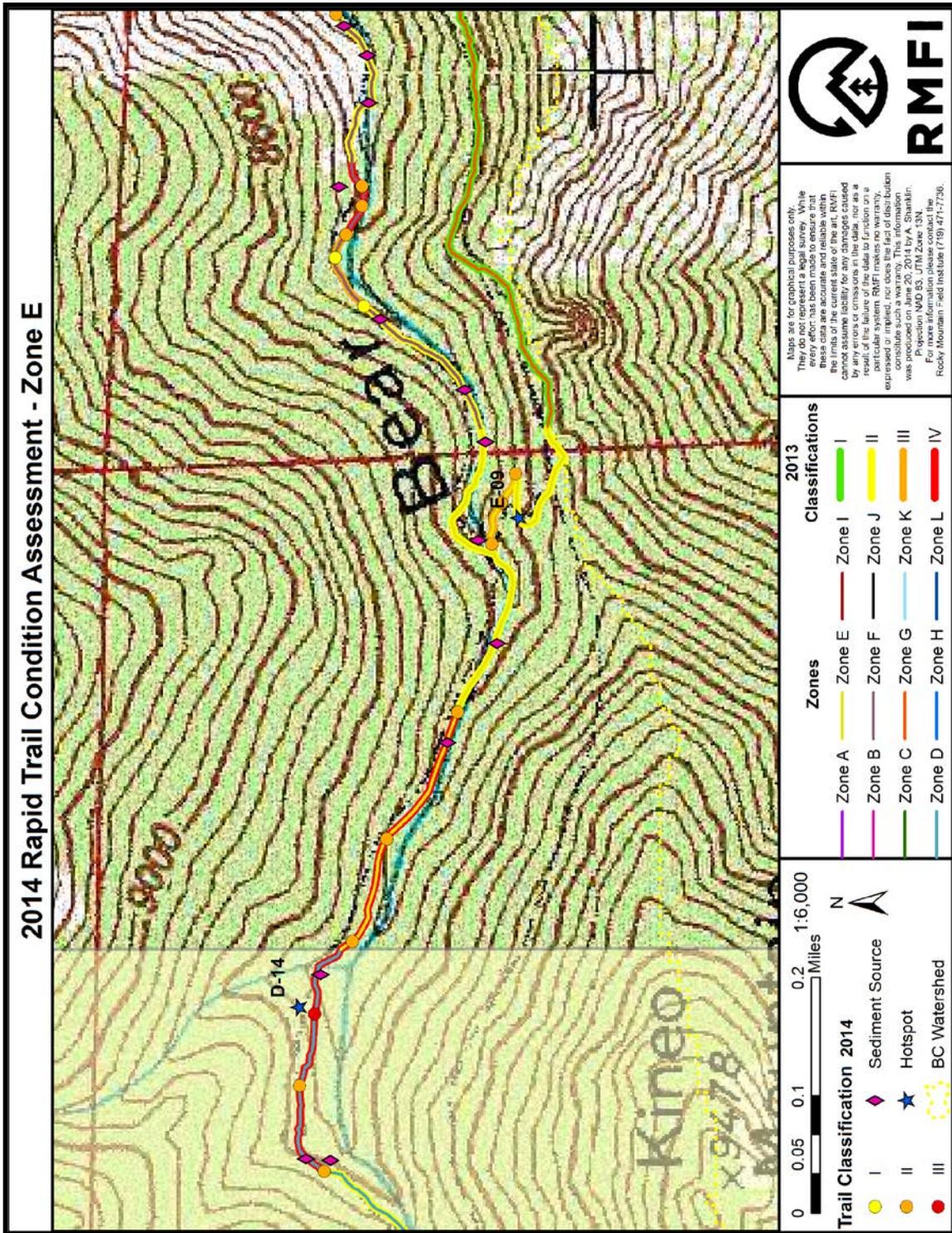


Example of Class II within Zone E



Example of Class II within Zone E

Figure 8. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone E with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone F (USFS)

The trail in Zone F is on Forest Service land and includes Trail #666. The eastern section of this trail runs into City of Colorado Springs property. This is one of 2 Zones within this assessment that are designated fully non-motorized. There were 11,424 feet of trail within Zone F. Of the 30 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 4 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 7 individual locations along the trail within these 4 sections: 3 locations were classified as Class I, 4 were Class II, and 0 were Class III. There are 11 locations along the trail in Zone F where sediment is currently entering the stream. New waterbars were recently installed by an unknown party within this zone. These structures are diverting water and sediment directly into the stream. Without proper maintenance these structures could become large sources of sediment into Bear Creek.



Sediment entering the stream within Zone F

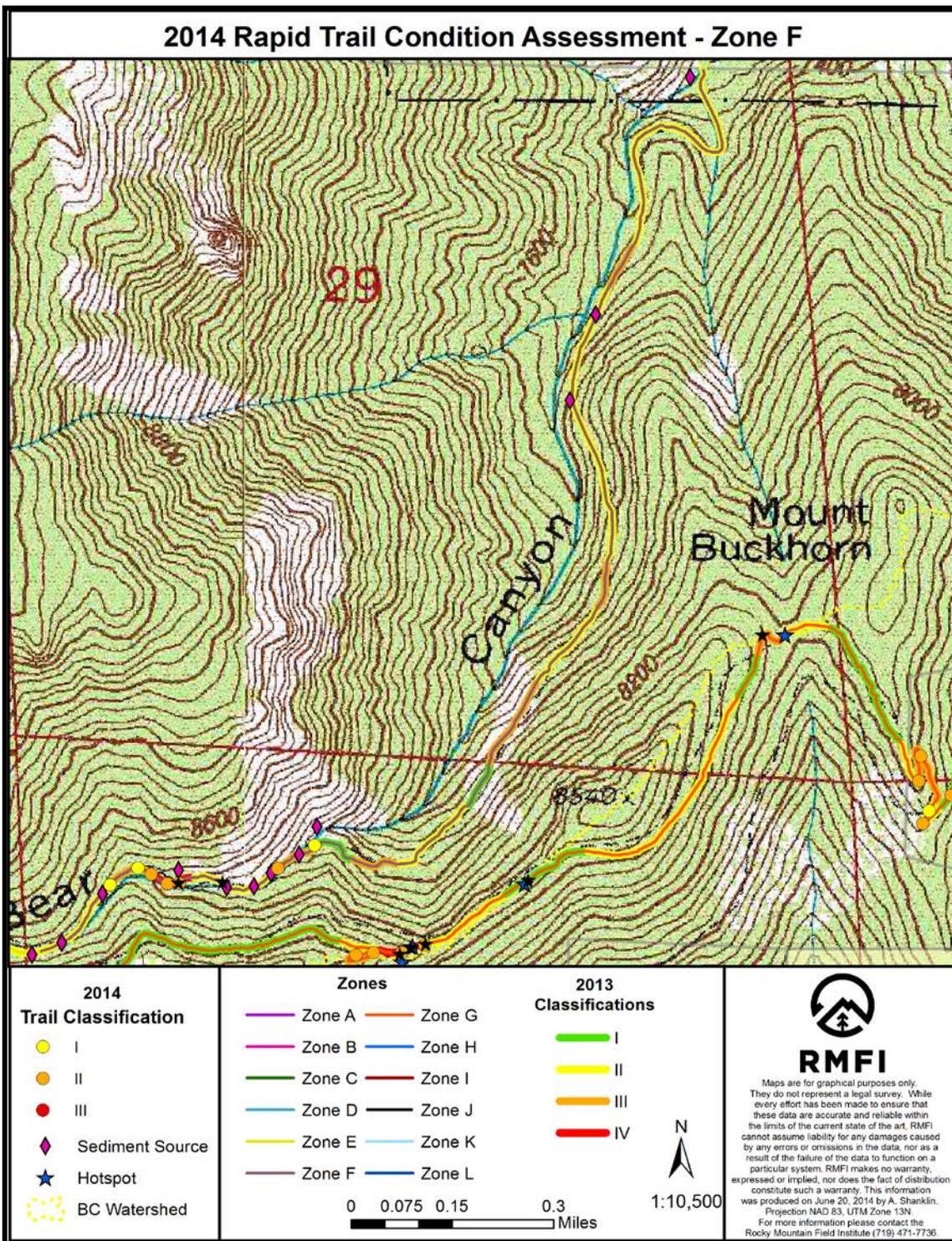


Example of Class I within Zone F



Example of Class II within Zone F

Figure 9. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone F with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone G (USFS)

The section of trail in Zone G includes Trail #667, starting at High Drive and ending just before the trail meets Trail #666. The 13,876 foot section of trail in Zone G follows a contour line closely. Of the 37 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 5 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 9 individual locations along the trail within these 5 sections: 1 location was classified as Class I, 8 were Class II, and 0 were Class III. Zone G is not adjacent to Bear Creek and therefore, there are no locations along the trail where sediment is entering the stream. Within Section G-10 there are 3 areas that have been incised to bedrock and have extreme incision and downcutting occurring. Section G-13 contains newly created dips that are causing water to pool and the trail to widen. A portion of trail within Section G-24 is extremely incised. This information was not captured within the assessment framework and was individually identified as a 'hot spot' for the purposes of this assessment.



Steep switchback causing loss of vegetation and gully within Zone G



Hotspot location within Zone G

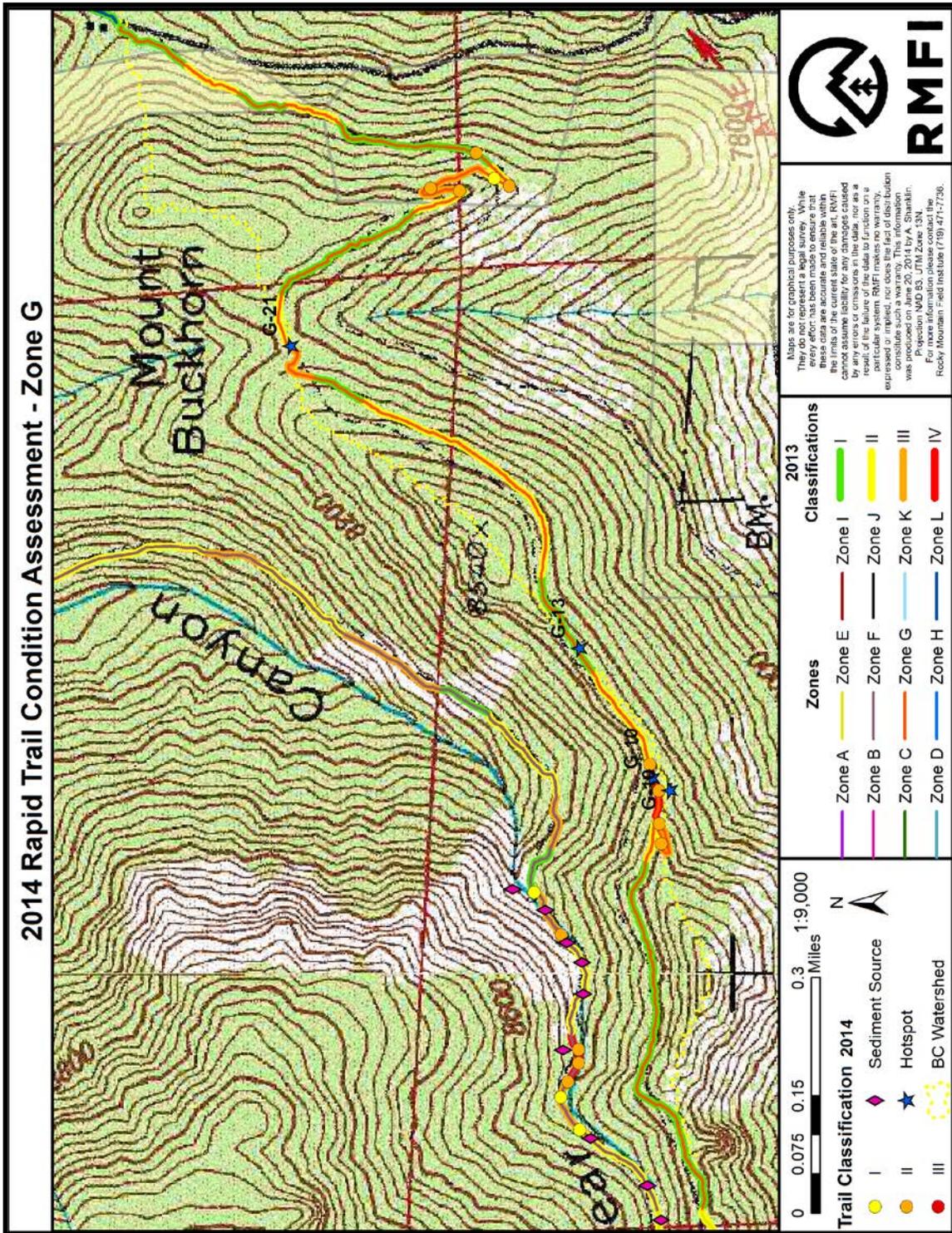


Hotspot location within Zone G



Hotspot location where trail splits within Zone G

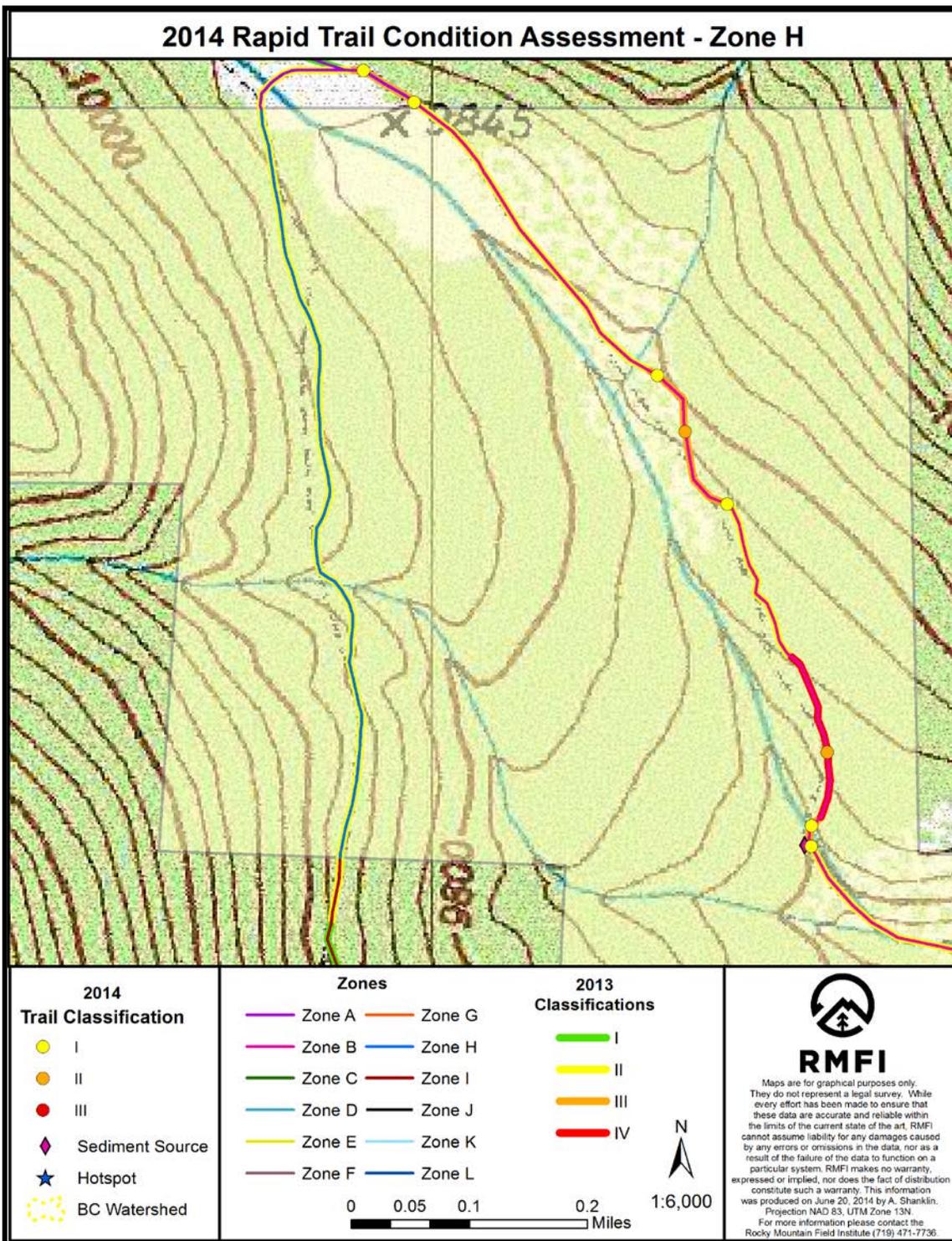
Figure 10. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone G with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone H (CSU)

This trail is located on CSU land and is designated for multi-use, including motorized vehicles. Zone H encompasses Trail #701, which runs south from Trail #667 near the western extent of the Bear Creek Watershed to the edge of one of the southern borders of CSU property. There are approximately 3,478 feet of trail within this zone. Of the 10 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 0 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Zone H is not adjacent to the stream and therefore, there are no locations along the trail where sediment is entering the stream.

Figure 11. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone H with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone I (USFS)

Zone I falls entirely on Forest Service land, encompassing both Trail #701 and a portion of Trail #720 where it connects with Zone C. Approximately 8,278 feet of trail is found within Zone I. Of the 22 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 7 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 10 individual locations along the trail within these 7 sections: 1 location was classified as Class I, 3 were Class II, and 6 were Class III. Zone I is not adjacent to the stream and therefore, there are no locations along the trail where sediment is entering the stream.



Example of Class I within Zone I

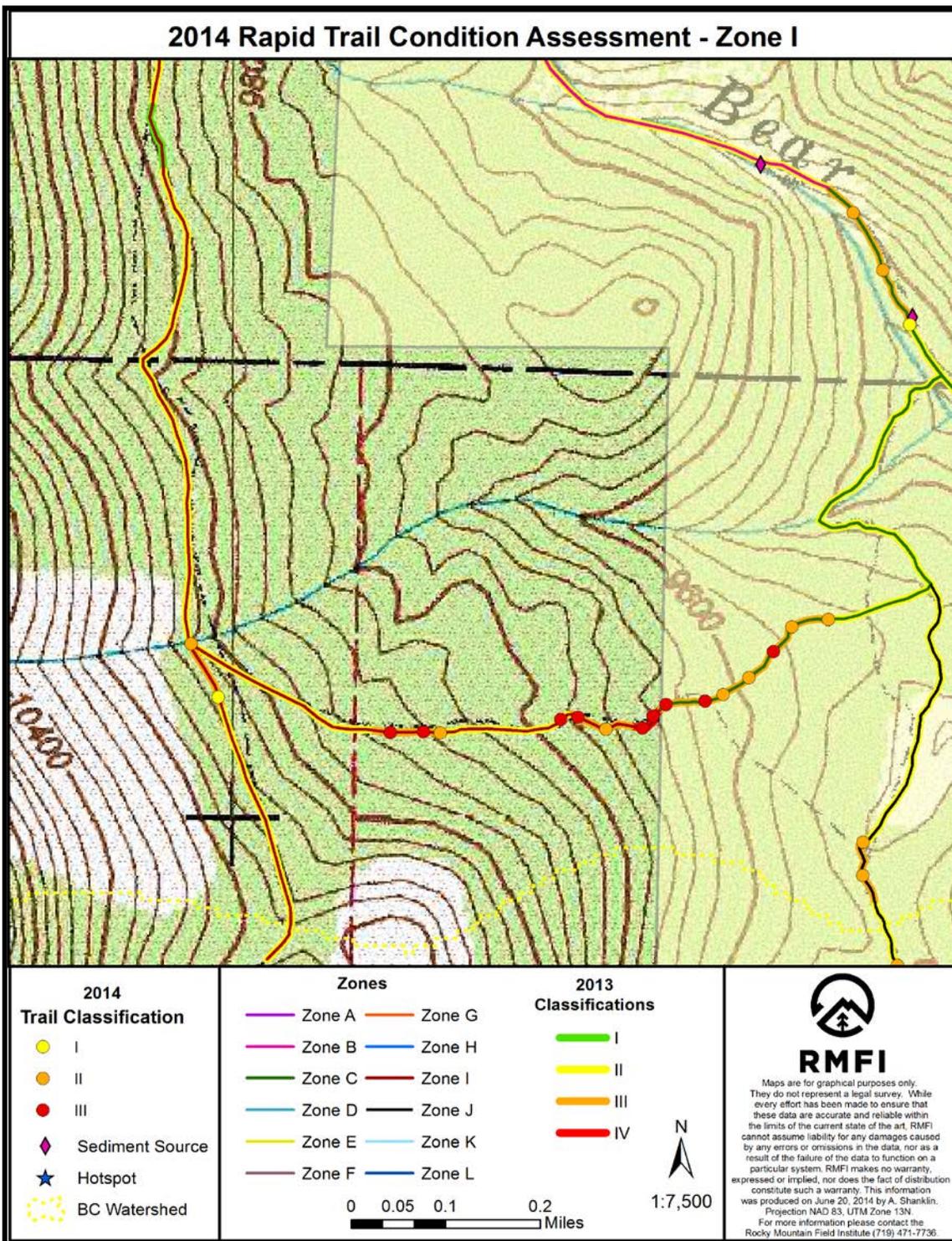


Example of Class III within Zone I



Example of Class III within Zone I

Figure 12. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone I with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone J (CSU)

The section of trail in Zone J includes portions of Trail #720A, #720, and #668. This zone contains the lower loop around Jones Park. There are approximately 11,286 feet of trail within this Zone. Portions of this zone are not within the Bear Creek Watershed (the lower portion of Trail #720 and #668) but were analyzed in this assessment. Of the 29 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 10 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 20 individual locations along the trail within these 10 sections: 2 locations were classified as Class I, 14 were Class II, and 4 were Class III. Zone J is not adjacent to Bear Creek; however, there are 8 locations along the trail where sediment is currently entering North Cheyenne Creek.



Example of Class I within Zone J



Example of Class II within Zone J

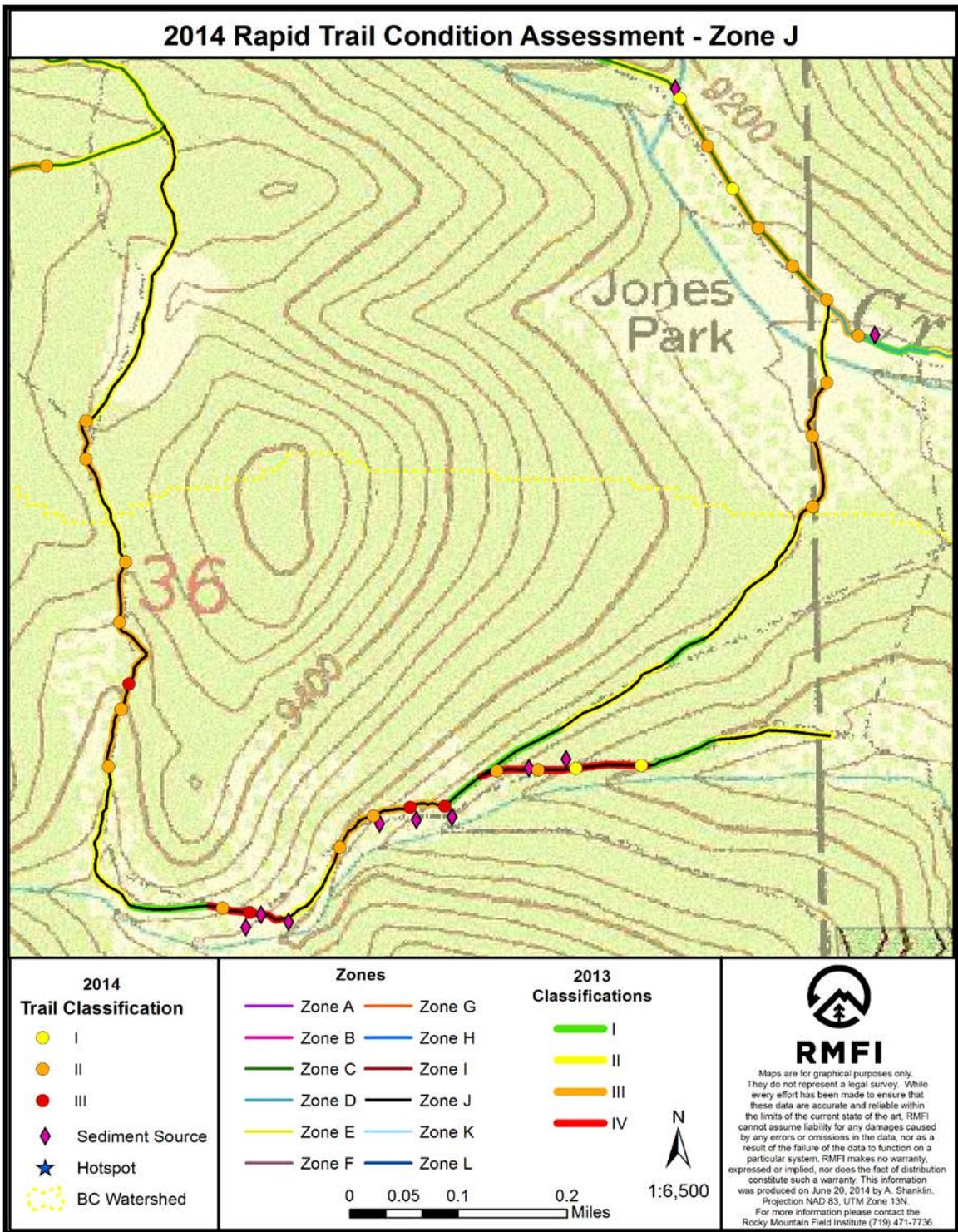


Example of Class III within Zone J



Example of sediment entering the stream within Zone J

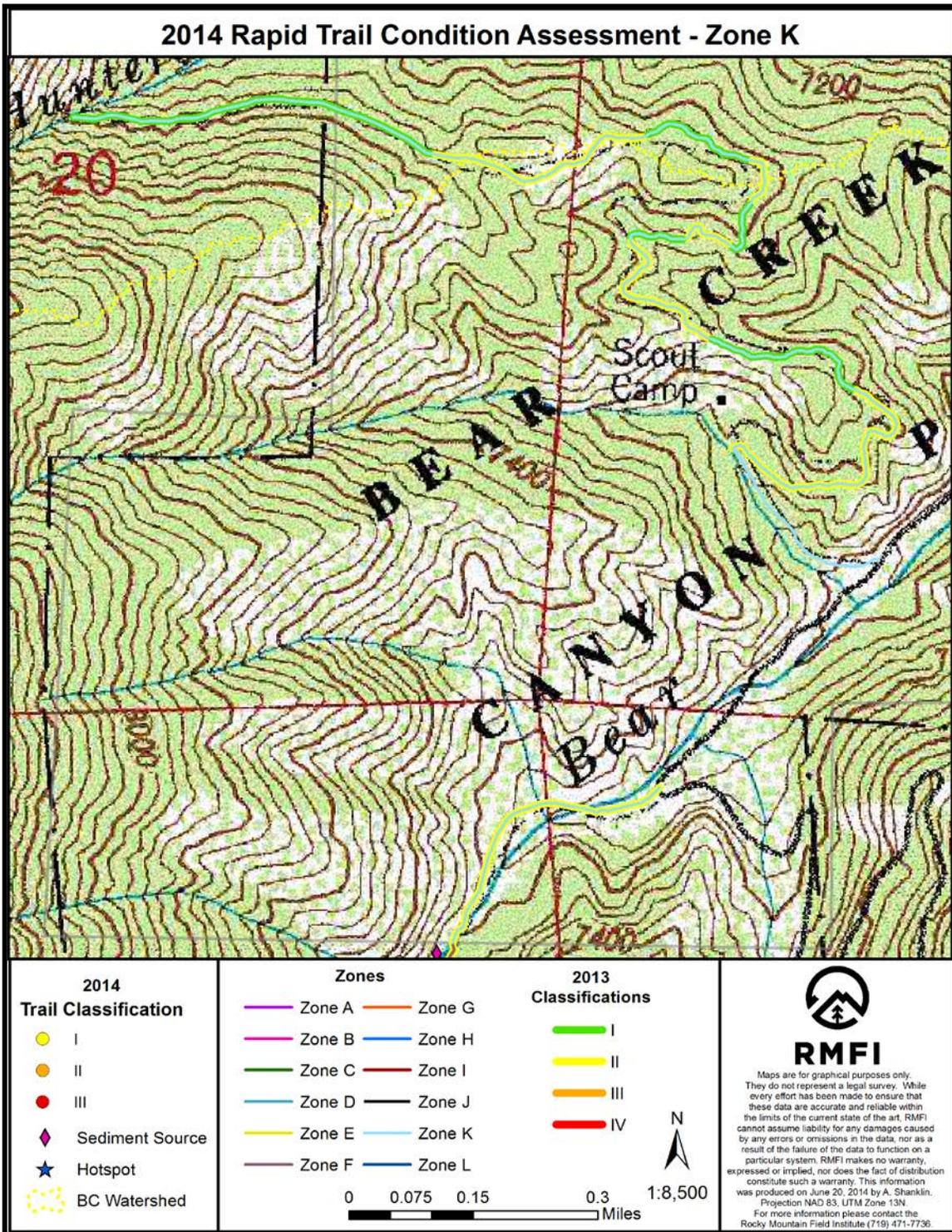
Figure 13. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone J with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone K (City of Colorado Springs)

There are two system trails in Zone K (City of Colorado Springs land), one along a portion of Trail #666 and one along a portion of the Palmer Loop Trail. The eastern section of the first trail connects to High Drive and the western section meets Trail #666 where it enters US Forest Service land. This is the only other fully non-motorized designated section in this assessment (with Zone F). There are a total of 12,301 feet of trail in Zone K. Of the 32 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 0 were re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Zone K is not adjacent to Bear Creek and therefore, there are no locations along the trail where sediment is entering the stream.

Figure 14. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone K with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Zone L (USFS)

There is one system trail (#665) east of High Drive within Zone L. Trail #665 travels northeast from High Drive (near Trail #667), with approximately 8,762 feet of trail within the Bear Creek Watershed. Of the 23 sections originally identified for the 2013 assessment, 1 was re-assessed for the purpose of this assessment. Data was collected from 2 individual locations along the trail within this 1 section: 1 location was classified as Class I, 1 was Class II, and 0 were Class III. Zone L is not adjacent to Bear Creek and therefore, there are no locations along the trail where sediment is entering the stream.

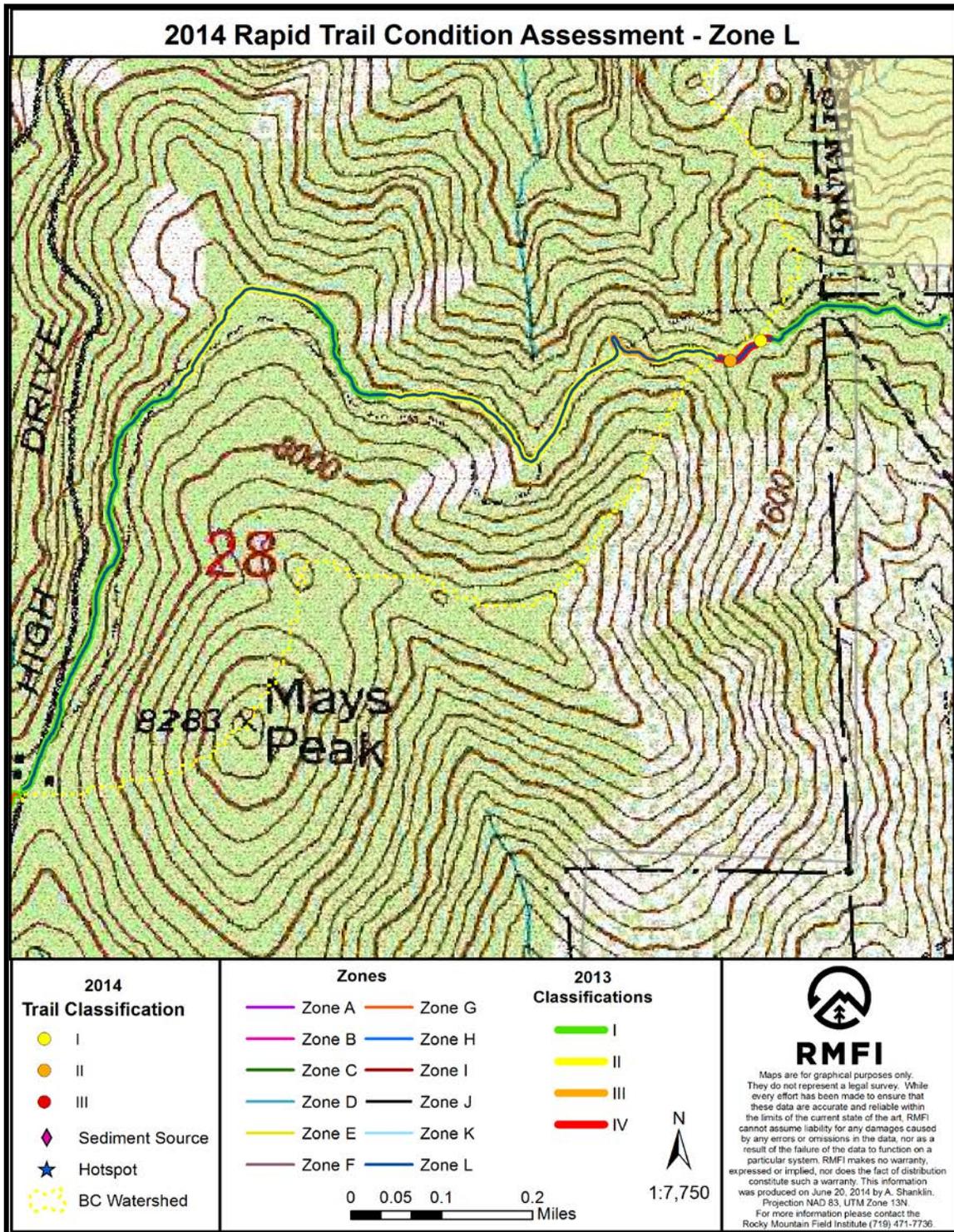


Example of Class II within Zone L



Example of Class I within Zone L

Figure 15. Bear Creek Watershed; Zone L with 2014 Classification Ratings displayed.



Appendix A

Definitions

Tread width – The average width of the selected 300-foot section of trail.

Trail Profile – The trail profile quantifies the amount of soil erosion that has occurred from the original surface of the landscape to the level of the current trail tread.



The trail profile is below the original level of surrounding landscape

Trail Tread Incision – The trail tread incision quantifies the amount of trail incision that has occurred within the current trail tread. Trail incision is an indicator of excessive soil erosion, soil and nutrient loss, alteration of water runoff, and can cause increased sedimentation into waterways. This can create hazardous conditions and increase impacts along trails.



The trail tread has been incised below the trail profile

Structure Failure – The number of visible structures within each Section that have failed and/or are non-functional and require maintenance.

Trail Moisture – Standing water on the trail (yes/no) was noted. Moisture on the trail is used as an indicator of areas where users may go off-trail to avoid wet areas; this could lead to trail widening and loss of stabilizing vegetation.

Root Exposure – Areas where roots were exposed through the trail tread were noted (yes/no) to indicate where tread is eroding and where vegetation has reduced health and may become unstable. Exposed roots can also be a hazardous condition when found within the trail tread.

Hotspots – Hotspots refer to any area along the trail where our classification system does not work; trail blowouts, large slumping or sloughing of surrounding hillslopes not on-trail, etc. We anticipate the general Rapid Trail Condition Assessment (RTCA) will capture the majority of the issues found on the trail and 'Hotspots' will be used when this classification will not suffice.

Appendix B. Attributes by trail section with Total Category Number and Classification Ratings.

Trail #	Zone	Section	Width	Profile	Incision	Failure	Moisture	Roots	Date	Total Category Number	Classification Rating
666	F	F-02	24	OS+	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	0	I
667	G	G-29	24	OS+	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	0	I
668	J	J-27	24	OS+	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	0	I
667	A	A-14	48	OS-	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	A	A-14	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	B	B-05	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	B	B-07	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	B	B-11	60	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	B	B-11	60	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	C	C-03	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	C	C-06	36	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	C	C-11	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	C	C-13	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.5	I
667	D	D-09	60	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	0.5	I
666	F	F-03	36	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	0.5	I
666	F	F-07	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	0.5	I
701	I	I-10	36	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	0.5	I
668	J	J-27	24	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	0.5	I
665	L	L-20	72	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	0.5	I
667	B	B-05	48	12-24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.75	II
667	C	C-06	56	12-24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.75	II
667	C	C-07	60	12-24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.75	II
667	C	C-08	48	12-24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	0.75	II
667	C	C-14	48	12-24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	0.75	II
667	E	E-04	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	FALSE	TRUE	6/4/2014	0.75	II
667	G	G-09	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/2/2014	0.75	II

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720	J	J-05	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	0.75	II
720	J	J-05	48	1-12"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	0.75	II
668	J	J-27	36	1-12"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	0.75	II
667	A	A-06	60	>24"	0-3"	1	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	1	II
667	A	A-11	60	>24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	1	II
667	B	B-10	60	>24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	1	II
667	C	C-07	66	>24"	0-3"	1	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	1	II
667	C	C-09	56	>24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	1	II
667	C	C-12	48	12-24"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/10/2014	1	II
667	C	C-13	48	12-24"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/4/2014	1	II
667	E	E-08	60	12-24"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/2/2014	1	II
666	F	F-04	60	>24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	1	II
667	G	G-10	48	>24"	0-3"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	1	II
667	D	D-09	48	OS+	0-3"	2	TRUE	FALSE	6/4/2014	1.25	II
720	I	I-21	72	>24"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	1.25	II
720	J	J-09	48	>24"	0-3"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	1.25	II
667	E	E-08	60	OS+	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2	II
668	J	J-27	36	OS+	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.25	II
667	D	D-02	60	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	2.5	II
667	E	E-08	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2.5	II
666	F	F-07	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2.5	II
667	G	G-09	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2.5	II
667	G	G-27	36	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2.5	II
667	G	G-27	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2.5	II
701	I	I-15	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.5	II
720	J	J-07	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.5	II
668	J	J-25	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.5	II
667	A	A-09	60	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.75	II
667	A	A-10	0	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.75	II
667	C	C-22	48	1-12"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.75	II
667	D	D-01	48	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	2.75	II
667	D	D-12	36	1-12"	3-6"	1	FALSE	TRUE	6/4/2014	2.75	II
667	D	D-13	72	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	2.75	II

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667	G	G-10	60	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	2.75	II
720	J	J-09	48	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.75	II
668	J	J-24	48	12-24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	2.75	II
667	A	A-06	60	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
667	A	A-08	48	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
667	A	A-11	60	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
667	C	C-07	60	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/10/2014	3	II
667	C	C-22	36	12-24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
667	C	C-24	60	12-24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
667	D	D-04	48	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	3	II
667	E	E-02	48	1-12"	3-6"	1	TRUE	TRUE	6/4/2014	3	II
666	F	F-04	60	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	3	II
666	F	F-04	72	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	3	II
720	I	I-19	60	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
720	J	J-15	48	12-24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3	II
665	L	L-20	72	>24"	3-6"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/2/2014	3	II
667	A	A-08	60	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3.25	II
667	C	C-02	72	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/10/2014	3.25	II
667	C	C-02	48	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/10/2014	3.25	II
667	C	C-23	60	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3.25	II
667	D	D-08	60	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/4/2014	3.25	II
667	E	E-01	60	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/4/2014	3.25	II
667	G	G-29	0	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/2/2014	3.25	II
667	G	G-30	48	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/2/2014	3.25	II
720	J	J-07	48	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3.25	II
720	J	J-13	60	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3.25	II
720	J	J-15	48	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3.25	II
668	J	J-25	60	>24"	3-6"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	3.25	II
667	C	C-24	60	CR	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	4.25	III
667	D	D-07	48	1-12"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/4/2014	4.5	III
667	C	C-23	48	1-12"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	4.75	III
667	A	A-09	60	>24"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5	III
667	A	A-11	60	>24"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5	III

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720	I	I-18	60	>24"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5	III
720	I	I-18	60	>24"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5	III
720	I	I-22	60	>24"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5	III
720	I	I-22	60	>24"	6-12"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5	III
667	C	C-24	60	>24"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5.25	III
667	D	D-14	72	>24"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/4/2014	5.25	III
720	J	J-08	60	>24"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5.25	III
720	J	J-13	72	>24"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5.25	III
720	J	J-16	48	>24"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5.25	III
720	J	J-16	60	>24"	6-12"	0	TRUE	FALSE	6/5/2014	5.25	III
720	I	I-20	60	>24"	12-24"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	7	III
720	I	I-21	60	>24"	12-24"	0	FALSE	FALSE	6/5/2014	7	III

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