

## Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS)

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum provides a framework for defining the types of outdoor recreation opportunities the public might desire while identifying the portion of the National Grassland that might provide it. The ROS boundaries were delineated in 1981 by Grasslands district staff and the Cibola National Forest Landscape Architect.

The ROS classes include:

Primitive (P)	Extremely high probability of experiencing isolation from the sights and sounds of humans, offering a high degree of challenge and risk. Managed to be essentially free from evidence of human modifications.
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized (SPNM)	High probability of experiencing isolation from the sights and sounds of humans. Access and travel is non-motorized. These areas are predominantly natural, lacking much human modification, except when necessary for site protection.
Semi-Primitive Motorized (SPM)	Moderate probability of experiencing solitude. High degree of self-reliance and challenge in using motorized equipment. These areas are predominantly natural, lacking some human modification, except when necessary for site protection.
Roaded Natural (RN)	Opportunity to affiliate with other users in developed sites. These areas are predominantly natural with some site modifications that harmonize with the natural environment.
Rural (R)	Opportunity to affiliate with other users is important, as is the convenience of facilities. Natural environment is culturally modified, (i.e. pastoral farmlands.)
Urban (U)	Urbanized environment with dominant structures, traffic lights and paved streets. May have natural appearing backdrop. Recreation places may be city parks and large resorts.