3. Manage facilities at trailheads or along trails so they are consistent with the recreation setting and provide for parking, trail information and appropriate sanitation facilities, as needed.   [R2 Desk Guide]

4. When campground occupancy averages less than 20% during the normal operating season, conduct an analysis to decide whether to close the campground. [R2 Desk Guide; Routt National Forest]

5. When determining opening and closing dates for campgrounds, consider the following: [R2 Desk Guide]

   a. Use and demand.

   b. Budget constraints.

   c. Weather, site, and road conditions.

   d. Popularity.

   e. Impacts to dispersed sites.

   f. Adjacent available facilities.

   g. The role of volunteers.

Recreation - Dispersed

Standards   1. Close or rehabilitate dispersed sites or otherwise mitigate impacts when: [R2 Desk Guide]

   a. Site occupancy doesn't meet the adopted scenic integrity objective.

   b. Documented social use conflicts exist.

   c. Unacceptable environmental damage is occurring.

   d. Human use has accumulated to an unsafe level around the site.

2. Where forage is limited, use only certified noxious weed free hay, straw, or other forage products (cubes, pellets, or rolled feed) for recreational stock use. [R2 Desk Guide]

3. Close, harden, restore, or relocate dispersed recreation sites within 100 feet of lakes and streams where unacceptable resource impacts are occurring. [Thunder Basin National Grassland]

4. Do not allow snowmobile use or over-snow vehicle use off roads or off trails in any area where snow cover is inadequate for resource protection. Area closures approved by the Forest Supervisor will be posted if necessary. [Medicine Bow NF]

5. Discourage dispersed camping within ¼ mile of developed campgrounds. [Medicine Bow NF]

Guidelines 1. Recreation use will be managed to stay within the capacity for the prescribed Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) objective shown in the Social Setting Criteria (see following table).
[R2 Desk Guide]

Table 1-16. Social setting criteria.

Primitive	Semi-primitive Nonmotorized	Semi-primitive motorized	Roaded Natural	Roaded Modified	Rural	Urban
Usually less than 6 parties per day encountered on trails and less than 3 parties visible at campsite	Usually 6-15 parties per day encountered on trails and 6 or less visible at campsites	Usually 10-20 parties per day encountered on trails and 8 or less visible at campsites	Frequency of contact is moderate to high on roads and developed sites, low to moderate on trails and away from roads	Frequency of contact is moderate to high on roads, trails and developed sites, moderate away from developed sites.	Frequency of contact is moderate to high in developed sites, on roads and trails, and on water surfaces, moderate away from develop sites	Large numbers of users on sites and in nearby areas

2. Consider universal design for all new construction or rehabilitation proposals in trail system analyses and decisions. [R2 Desk Guide]

3. Integrate trail systems with those of other government entities and partners. [R2 Desk Guide]

4. Consider the following in new trail construction: [Routt National Forest]

    a. Proximity to population centers.

    b. Feasibility of loops.

    c. Feature attractions, campgrounds, and interpretive opportunities.

    d. Types of trail users to be served.